

System:	GranoShield Matt Low Profile
Interior/Exterior:	Exterior
Substrate:	Concrete: precast/tilt up

Version 11

21/08/2023

Product Description

GranoShield® Matt is a pure acrylic matt finish, high performance elastomeric coating which is approved to APAS 0118/2 & APAS 0117/3.

Surface Preparation

Substrate preparation must be carried out in accordance with AS/NZS 2311: 2017 Guide to the Painting of Buildings. Concrete repairs should be carried out in accordance with Standards Australia (SA) HB 84-2018 Guide to Concrete Repair and Protection.

Concrete Curing: Ensure all new concrete substrates are fully cured prior to coating. Typically this will take a minimum of 4 weeks as outlined in AS/NZS 2311: 2017. Curing times are dependent on substrate thickness and curing conditions.

Surface Porosity: Dense, shiny or glazed surfaces must be roughened by mechanical abrasion.

Surface Defects: Grind off any protruding formwork joints. Any protruding or visible embedded steel must be removed or ground back, coated with Wattyl Epinamel PR250 (P30.01) and repaired in accordance with SA HB 84-2018. Examine for air holes and defects, fill with GranoPatch® Smooth (G1.04), block down, sand to an even finish, and dust off.

Surface Contaminants: The surface must be free from bondbreakers, release agents, dirt, dust, or other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion. A process for removing these involves using GranoTilt-Clean™ in accordance with data sheet G1.13. Pressure cleaning and/or scrubbing with a stiff bristled brush will assist in this process. After cleaning, test for residual contamination. Wet the surface after cleaning with clean water. If the water beads and runs off, the contaminant has not been removed and will require further preparation. If the water immediately soaks into the surface the contaminant has been removed. Efflorescence and other salts (eg coastal areas) must be removed prior to coating by physical scrubbing and washing.

Moisture Content & pH: There must be less than 15% moisture content in the concrete at the time of application. The surface pH must be less than 10 at the time of coating.

NOTE: Wattyl will not be liable for any future adhesion failure of the system due to the presence of contamination due to poor surface preparation.

Coatings System

	Preparation:	First Coat:	Second Coat:	Third Coat:
	GranoTilt-Clean	GranoPrime® S**	GranoShield® Matt	GranoShield® Matt
Technical Data Sheet No	G1.13	G1.03	G2.27	G2.27
A.P.A.S. Specification	-	-	APAS 0117/3 & 0118/2	APAS 0117/3 & 0118/2
Australian Standard	-	-	-	-
Application Method	Airless spray gun*	Brush, roller, spray	Brush, 10-12mm pile roller, spray	Brush, 10-12mm pile roller, spray
Clean-Up/Thinners	Water	L780 Industrial Universal Thinner	Water	Water
Spreading Rate	7-8 m2/litre	14 m2/L	4 m2/L	4 m2/L
Dry Film Thickness	N/A	10 microns	117 microns	117 microns
Recoat	Refer to moisture content in Surface Preparation	2 hours	6 hours	6 hours

Additional Notes

*After applying by airless spray gun, leave two (2) to four (4) minutes until the concrete darkens in colour. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Do not allow GranoTilt-Clean™ to dry before rinsing.

**The approved topcoat system should be applied to this product within 14 days of curing and this product should be protected from rain and frost for this period.

Poor adhesion of this system to remediation compounds is outside the scope of this system specification. Surface preparation is the responsibility of the Builder, Renovator or Main Contractor and the Applicator, and is mandatory for achieving system performance. Wattyl will not be liable for any future adhesion failure due to the presence of residual bondbreaker.

This system is not to be used on surfaces where silicone-based bond breakers have been used.

Application must be carried out by a skilled applicator, who is totally conversant with the Wattyl Granosite products and systems.

Caution: Provide adequate ventilation during use. Application should not be carried out if the air temperature or the substrate temperature is below 10°C or above 35°C, or when humidity is very high. The temperature must not fall below 10°C during the drying process.

REFER TO PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS AND SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS SPECIFICATION SHEET

1 This information is provided with respect to the listed products. Please (a) Review the Technical Data Sheet (TDS) and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before you use or handle the product; (b) Transport, handle and use the product in accordance with the relevant TDS, SDS and instructions; and (c) Thoroughly test the product on a sample of intended substrate, before using the product.

2 While we try to maintain the accuracy of this information, we cannot guarantee that the information is wholly comprehensive. Please conduct such additional investigations as may be necessary to satisfy yourself of the accuracy, currency and comprehensiveness of the information on which you rely before using the product, or contact us if you require further information.

3 If you are not a Consumer as defined by Australian Consumer Law or New Zealand Consumer Law (from hereon referred to as "the law"), we are not liable for breach of any warranty, term, condition, guarantee or similar, or any loss or damage including any special, incidental or consequential damages suffered by you, to the full extent permitted by law. Our liability is limited, at our option, to the replacement of nonconforming product or a refund of the product purchase price. These limitations do not apply to you if the product was acquired by you as a Consumer under the law. A person who buys a good in trade or commerce for the purpose of re-supply; to use them up or transform the goods in the course of a process of production or manufacture; or in the course of repairing or treating other goods or fixtures on land, has not acquired the good as a consumer under the law. If you are a Consumer as defined by the law, and you are buying goods which are not ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption, our liability for breach of any warranty, term, condition, guarantee or similar, is limited to the full extent permitted by law, at our option, to the replacement of the product or a refund of the product purchase price.

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www.wattyl.com.au

www.wattyl.co.nz

WATTYL ASSIST: Ph: 132 101 (AUSTRALIA)

Ph: 0800 825 7727 (NEW ZEALAND)

Granosite Tilt-Clean

Valspar (a part of Sherwin-Williams)

Chemwatch: 6631-71

Version No: 6.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

Print Date: 12/03/2021

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Granosite Tilt-Clean
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	Washing agent applied directly to tilt-up concrete panels to remove bondbreakers and other contaminants which may impair adhesion to subsequent Granosite systems. Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Valspar (a part of Sherwin-Williams)
Address	Level 4, 2 Burbank Place Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 8867 3333
Fax	+61 2 9831 4244
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	1	
Body Contact	1	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A

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)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
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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.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	10-30	surfactants
Not Available	0-1	preservative
111-76-2	0-10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Not Available	0-1	perfume
7732-18-5	balance	<u>water</u>

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: - Wash out immediately with fresh running water. - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. - Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs 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.

Granosite Tilt-Clean

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	▸ 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

Followed acute or short term repeated exposures to ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and their acetates:

- Hepatic metabolism produces ethylene glycol as a metabolite.
- Clinical presentation, following severe intoxication, resembles that of ethylene glycol exposures.
- Monitoring the urinary excretion of the alkoxyacetic acid metabolites may be a useful indication of exposure.

[Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

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

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▸ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Non combustible. ▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes.
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	▸ 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.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with moisture.
Other information	▶ Keep dry. ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

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	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can 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. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber 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.

Granosite Tilt-Clean

	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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C apron. ▸ Barrier cream. ▸ Skin cleansing cream.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the

computer-generated selection:

Granosite Tilt-Clean

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	B
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NITRILE	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
SARANEX-23	C
VITON	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

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)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear green viscous liquid with a citrus odour; miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.03
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.0	Decomposition temperature	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

Continued...

Granosite Tilt-Clean

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)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	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
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There is some evidence from animal testing that exposure to this material may result in toxic effects to the unborn baby. Based on experience with similar materials, there is a possibility that exposure to the material may reduce fertility in humans at levels which do not cause other toxic effects. Ethylene glycol esters and their ethers cause wasting of the testicles, reproductive changes, infertility and changes to kidney function. Shorter chain compounds are more dangerous. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Granosite Tilt-Clean	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 667 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 2.21 mg/l4 ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate
	Oral(Guinea) LD50; 1414 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg, open; mild
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
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	

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	NOTE: Changes in kidney, liver, spleen and lungs are observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of this substance by all routes. ** ASCC (NZ) SDS
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	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. 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. Animal testing showed that exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether resulted in toxicity to both the mother and the embryo. Reproductive effects were thought to be less than that of other monoalkyl ethers of ethylene glycol. Chronic exposure may cause anaemia, with enlargement and fragility of red blood cells. It is thought that in animals butoxyethanol may cause generalized clotting and bone infarction. In animals, 2-butoxyethanol also increased the rate of some cancers, including liver cancer. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Limited information suggests that it is also absorbed through the airways; absorption through skin is apparently slow. Following absorption, it is distributed throughout the body. In humans, it is initially metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to form glycoaldehyde, which is rapidly converted to glycolic acid and glyoxal.
Granosite Tilt-Clean & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
Granosite Tilt-Clean & ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	For ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and their acetates (EGMAEs): Typical members of this category are ethylene glycol propylene ether (EGPE), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) and ethylene glycol hexyl ether (EGHE) and their acetates. EGMAEs are substrates for alcohol dehydrogenase isozyme ADH-3, which catalyzes the conversion of their terminal alcohols to aldehydes (which are transient metabolites). Further, rapid conversion of the aldehydes by aldehyde dehydrogenase produces alkoxyacetic acids, which are the predominant urinary metabolites of mono substituted glycol ethers. Acute Toxicity: Oral LD50 values in rats for all category members range from 739 (EGHE) to 3089 mg/kg bw (EGPE), with values increasing with decreasing molecular weight. Four to six hour acute inhalation toxicity studies were conducted for these chemicals in rats at the highest vapour concentrations practically achievable. Values range from LC0 > 85 ppm (508 mg/m3) for EGHE, LC50 > 400ppm (2620 mg/m3) for EGBEA to LC50 > 2132 ppm (9061 mg/m3) for EGPE.

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

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Granosite Tilt-Clean	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	1250mg/l	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/l	2
	EC10(ECx)	48	Crustacea	7.2mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	720mg/l	2
water	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	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 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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				

For Ethelene Glycol Monoalkyl Ethers and their Acetates:

log BCF: 0.463 to 0.732;

LC50 : 94 to > 5000 mg/L. (aquatic species).

Members of this category include ethylene glycol propyl ether (EGPE), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) and ethylene glycol hexyl ether (EGHE).

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Environmental Fate: Aquatic Fate - The ethers possess no functional groups that are readily subject to hydrolysis in the presence of waters.

For Glycol Ethers:

Environmental Fate: Several glycol ethers have been shown to biodegrade however; biodegradation slows as molecular weight increases. No glycol ethers that have been tested demonstrate marked resistance to biodegradative processes. No glycol ethers that have been tested demonstrate marked resistance to biodegradative processes.

Atmospheric Fate: Upon release to the atmosphere by evaporation, high boiling glycol ethers are estimated to undergo photo-degradation (atmospheric half lives = 2.4-2.5 hr).

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	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. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: ▸ Reduction ▸ Reuse ▸ Recycling ▸ Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. ▸ 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. ▸ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▸ 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.
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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

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
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available
water	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	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 and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	01/11/2009

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
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Continued...

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1.1.1	28/05/2014	Acute Health (skin), Chronic Health
6.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

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 Limit
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
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

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOTILT-CLEAN

RESOURCE CODE GRN155925

NOVEMBER 2022

PAGE 1 OF 3



Description & Uses

GranoTilt-Clean is a high performance washing agent applied directly to tilt-up concrete panels to effectively remove bondbreakers and other contaminants ensuring adhesion of subsequent Granosite systems. GranoTilt-Clean is formulated from a unique blend of surface-active agents that attack only the bondbreakers.

Features & Benefits

- Removes only the bondbreaker therefore the overspray will not damage other surfaces
- Non-caustic with a pleasant odour
- Ease of application via conventional airless spray equipment
- Biodegradable, environmentally and user friendly

Colours

Green.

Properties & Performance Guide

Drying Time	Once all bondbreakers have been removed, allow the substrate to thoroughly dry prior to painting. There must be less than 15% moisture content in the surface at the time of coating to ensure optimum coating performance.
Coverage	7-8 M ² /L.
Thinning	Not required.
Clean Up	Clean up with cold water away from drains. Protect Our Environment: Do not pour leftover GranoTilt-Clean down the drain. Unwanted GranoTilt-Clean should be kept in a sealed container, and then disposed of via special waste collection services. Empty GranoTilt-Clean containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. Disposal of empty containers may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOTILT-CLEAN

RESOURCE CODE GRN155925

NOVEMBER 2022

PAGE 2 OF 3

Recommended Substrate Conditions & Preparation

Surfaces are to be suitably prepared in accordance with proper trade practices.
GranoTilt-Clean is suitable for use on all formed concrete surfaces.
Surface preparation is the responsibility of the Builder, Renovator or Main Contractor and the Applicator. To achieve the indicated performance, application must be carried out according to Wattyl's recommendations.

Application Guide

Stir contents thoroughly before use.

Apply one coat to directly to the surface by airless spray gun.
Leave 2-4 minutes until the concrete darkens in colour. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Do not allow GranoTilt-Clean to dry before rinsing.

Once all bondbreakers have been removed and the surface has been rinsed with clean water, allow the surface to thoroughly dry prior to painting. There must be less than 15% moisture content in the surface at the time of coating to ensure optimum coating performance.

Additional Data

Available in 15 litre containers.

CAUTION: Wear full protective clothing and goggles to minimise skin contact when using GranoTilt-Clean.

GranoTilt-Clean is a surface preparation product and is used in conjunction with various Wattyl Granosite systems. As such, it is not a system in itself and should only be used where specified.

Containers must be secured and stored upright during transit.

Containers must not be exposed to excessive heat or cold.

Storage must be under cover, away from direct heat, freezing and moisture, in well-sealed containers.

The use of proprietary additives other than those manufactured by Wattyl is not recommended.

Do not use for any other purpose other than as specified in our literature.

Safety Data

First Aid Instructions

For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia), 0800 764 766 (New Zealand), or a doctor.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.
If inhaled remove from contaminated area to fresh air.
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush contaminated skin with water.

Safety Directions

Keep out of reach of children.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Ensure adequate ventilation during use.
Avoid prolonged breathing of vapour.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Further Information

For the latest information refer to the Safety Data Sheet available on our websites.
Australia: www.wattyl.com.au or contact Wattyl Assist on 132 101.
New Zealand: www.wattyl.co.nz or contact Wattyl Assist on 0800 825 7727.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS

GRANOTILT-CLEAN

RESOURCE CODE GRN155925

NOVEMBER 2022

PAGE 3 OF 3

1. This information is provided with respect to the listed Hempel (Wattyl) Australia and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand products. Hempel (Wattyl) Australia and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand, hereon referred to as "Hempel (Wattyl)," recommends that:

(a) You review the Technical Data Sheets (TDS) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before you use or handle the product; (b) the product be used only in accordance with the information provided by Hempel (Wattyl); (c) the product be transported and handled in accordance with the SDS and relevant TDS; and (d) you thoroughly test the product, using the recommended application method on a sample of intended substrate, before using the product.

2. The information in the TDS was prepared using information gathered during product development. While Hempel (Wattyl) endeavour to update this information and maintain the accuracy of its contents, Hempel (Wattyl) cannot guarantee that the information is wholly comprehensive.

3. Hempel (Wattyl) recommend that you conduct such additional investigations as may be necessary to satisfy yourself of the accuracy, currency and comprehensiveness of the information on which you rely in using and handling the product. If you require further information please contact your nearest office of Hempel (Wattyl).

4. To the full extent permitted by law, the liability of Hempel (Wattyl) for breach of a condition or warranty implied into the contract for sale between Hempel (Wattyl) and you by law is limited at the election of Hempel (Wattyl) to: (a) the replacement of the product; or (b) payment of the cost of replacing the product.

All brands and product names are registered trademarks of Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd ABN 40 000 035 914 and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Pty Ltd 942 904 073 3692.

WATTYL ASSIST: Ph: 132 101 (AUSTRALIA)
Ph: 0800 825 7727 (NEW ZEALAND)

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WATTYL GRANOSITE GRANOPRIME S
Product identity : 852002
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.
Level 3, 2 Burbank Place
Norwest, , New South Wales 2153
Australia
Tel: +(61) 288673333
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au
Date of Preparation : 2 May 2024
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Information Centre.
Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

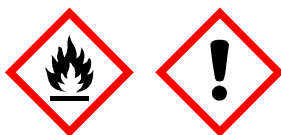
Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : WARNING
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥30 - ≤60
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - ≤30
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤30
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	≤10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code : ●3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice: Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm) Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	-66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 7.6 vol %
Vapour pressure :	0.36 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.92 g/cm³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m ³	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	7207.16 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	11850.52 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	68.03 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
xylene	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Scud - Elasmopus pectinicus - Adult	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	Yes.	-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOPRIME S

RESOURCE CODE 852002

SEPTEMBER 2021

PAGE 1 OF 3



Description & Uses

GranoPrime S is a solvent-based acrylic primer designed to eliminate uneven substrate absorption on dense or difficult substrates, ensuring optimum adhesion of Granosite texture coating systems.

Features & Benefits

- Fast drying and fully compatible with Granosite texture coating systems
- Specifically designed for pre-cast, tilt-up and glass reinforced concrete

Colours

Transparent with a white tinge to act as an application marker.

Do not tint GranoPrime S.

Properties & Performance Guide

Dry & Recoat Times	Surface Dry - 30 minutes Recoat - 2 hours Topcoat - Within 14 days of application Figures are quoted at 25°C and at 50% humidity. Drying will take longer at lower temperatures or higher relative humidity.
Density	0.92 Kg/L.
Consistency	Milky liquid.
Coverage	0.07 L/M ² (14M ² /L).
Wet Film Thickness Dry Film Thickness	65 microns (approx). 10 microns (approx).
Thinning	Not required.
Clean Up	Clean up with L780 Industrial Universal Thinner away from drains. Protect Our Environment: Do not pour leftover paint down the drain. Unwanted paint should be kept in a sealed container, and then disposed of via special waste collection services. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. Disposal of empty paint containers may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	VOC < 745g/L.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOPRIME S

RESOURCE CODE 852002

SEPTEMBER 2021

PAGE 2 OF 3

Recommended Substrate Conditions & Preparation

Surfaces are to be suitably prepared in accordance with proper trade practices.

GranoPrime S is recommended for dense or difficult substrates including concrete over 40MPa, tilt-up concrete, pre-cast concrete, glass reinforced concrete (GRC), and bubbledeck.

Surface preparation is the responsibility of the Builder, Renovator or Main Contractor and the Applicator. To achieve the indicated performance, application must be carried out according to Wattyl's recommendations.

Ensure the surface is clean and dry. All substrates must be free of dirt, dust, grease, oil, mould release agents, bondbreakers and any other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion. Bondbreakers must be removed using GranoTilt Clean (G1.13).

Fresh cementitious substrates should be left for 14-28 days before coating. There must be less than 15% moisture content in the surface at the time of coating to ensure optimum coating performance.

For specific substrate preparation, see relevant specification sheets.

Application Guide

Stir contents thoroughly before use.

Apply one coat to a correctly prepared surface by brush, roller or spray.

AIRLESS GUN SETTINGS: Tip 519 or 521. Pressure Setting 1500-2000psi.

Freshly applied material must be protected from frosts and rain for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours.

Application **should not** be carried out if the air temperature or the substrate temperature is below 10°C or above 35°C or when humidity is very high. The temperature must not fall below 10°C during the drying process.

In exterior application avoid painting when dew or rain is likely.

Additional Data

Available in 15 litre containers.

Not suitable for walk-on surfaces.

GranoPrime S is a surface preparation product and is used in conjunction with various Wattyl Granosite systems. As such, it is not a system in itself and should only be used where specified.

Note: The approved Wattyl Granosite system should be applied to GranoPrime S within 14 days of curing and the GranoPrime S should be protected from rain and frost for this period.

Leave 7 days after application of final coat before washing. Wash using a sponge or soft cloth with warm water and mild detergent. Avoid harsh scrubbing and strong household cleaners.

Containers must be secured and stored upright during transit.

Containers must not be exposed to excessive heat or cold.

Storage must be under cover, away from direct heat, freezing and moisture, in well-sealed containers.

It is recommended that application be carried out by a skilled applicator, who is totally conversant with the Granosite products and systems, to validate full material warranty conditions.

The use of proprietary additives other than those manufactured by Wattyl is not recommended.

Do not use for any other purpose other than as specified in our literature.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOPRIME S

RESOURCE CODE 852002

SEPTEMBER 2021

PAGE 3 OF 3

Safety Data

First Aid Instructions	For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia), 0800 764 766 (New Zealand), or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If inhaled remove from contaminated area to fresh air. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush contaminated skin with water.
Safety Directions	FLAMMABLE. HAZARDOUS: Contains liquid hydrocarbons. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation during use. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Further Information	For the latest information refer to the Safety Data Sheet available on our websites. Australia: www.wattyl.com.au or contact Wattyl Assist on 132 101. New Zealand: www.wattyl.co.nz or contact Wattyl Assist on 0800 825 7727.

1. This information is provided with respect to the listed Hempel (Wattyl) Australia and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand products. Hempel (Wattyl) Australia and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand, hereon referred to as "Hempel (Wattyl)," recommends that:

(a) You review the Technical Data Sheets (TDS) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before you use or handle the product; (b) the product be used only in accordance with the information provided by Hempel (Wattyl); (c) the product be transported and handled in accordance with the SDS and relevant TDS; and (d) you thoroughly test the product, using the recommended application method on a sample of intended substrate, before using the product.

2. The information in the TDS was prepared using information gathered during product development. While Hempel (Wattyl) endeavour to update this information and maintain the accuracy of its contents, Hempel (Wattyl) cannot guarantee that the information is wholly comprehensive.

3. Hempel (Wattyl) recommend that you conduct such additional investigations as may be necessary to satisfy yourself of the accuracy, currency and comprehensiveness of the information on which you rely in using and handling the product. If you require further information please contact your nearest office of Hempel (Wattyl).

4. To the full extent permitted by law, the liability of Hempel (Wattyl) for breach of a condition or warranty implied into the contract for sale between Hempel (Wattyl) and you by law is limited at the election of Hempel (Wattyl) to: (a) the replacement of the product; or (b) payment of the cost of replacing the product.

All brands and product names are registered trademarks of Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd ABN 40 000 035 914 and Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Pty Ltd 942 904 073 3692.

WATTYL ASSIST: Ph: 132 101 (AUSTRALIA)
Ph: 0800 825 7727 (NEW ZEALAND)

Safety Data Sheet

WATTYL GRANOSITE GRANOSHIELD MATT WHITE

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WATTYL GRANOSITE GRANOSHIELD MATT WHITE
Product identity : 862101
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.
Level 3, 2 Burbank Place
Norwest, , New South Wales 2153
Australia
Tel: +(61) 288673333
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au
Date of Preparation : 5 December 2024
Date of previous issue : 2 May 2024.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Information Centre.
Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : WARNING
Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response :  ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
✓ kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized	CAS: 64742-81-0	≤3
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS: 112-34-5	≤3
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS: 2682-20-4	≤0.1

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	✓ Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :  In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code : ●3Z

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023) Skin sensitiser.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection :

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Body protection :

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection :

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	7- 9
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 98°C (208.4°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
 water	17.5	2.3				

Vapour density :	Not available.
Specific gravity :	1.36 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Not available.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 5 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 34 %
VOC content :	47.2 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 52 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.01 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and acids.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Liver - Other changes
	Rat - Oral - LD50	4500 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2700 mg/kg	
	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50	183 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	242 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.11 mg/l [4 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute - EC50	Algae	100 mg/l [96 hours]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	1300 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i>	0.056 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	4.77 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.158 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.063 mg/l [96 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one		98% [48 days] - Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1.56	36.5981
diuron (ISO)	2.4	250.231
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.85	706.605
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.86	73.142
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.74	54.9187

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation ADG for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized)	9  	III	Yes.	The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.. (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
IATA Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOSHIELD MATT

RESOURCE CODE 86210-Line

NOVEMBER 2024

PAGE 1 OF 4



Description & Uses

GranoShield Matt is a pure acrylic matt finish, high performance elastomeric coating designed to be applied by brush, roller or spray to a range of substrates including masonry, fibre cement sheets and polystyrene building systems. The vapour permeability of GranoShield Matt is carefully controlled to form a barrier to external moisture, while allowing vapour in the substrate to escape. It is, however, not suitable for situations where hydrostatic pressure exists. GranoShield Matt may be used as the final topcoat in many other Granosite systems, extending the performance and overall protection of the system applied. GranoShield Matt is water-based for applicator safety and ease of use.

Features & Benefits

- Good flexibility, elasticity and crack bridging
- Excellent resistance to dirt, mould and fungi
- Forms a barrier to external moisture while allowing vapour in the substrate to escape

Colours & Gloss

White, Light, Mid and Strong bases. Tint using Ecotint® to Wattyl Colour Designer® range of colours or other competitor colours.

Matt.

For exterior application, it is recommended that the light-fastness of the chosen colour be confirmed before ordering.

Environmental Data & Certifications



Approved to Australia Paint Approval Scheme Specification APAS 0117/3 & 0118/2.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOSHIELD MATT

RESOURCE CODE 86210-Line

NOVEMBER 2024

PAGE 2 OF 4

Properties & Performance Guide

Dry & Recoat Times	Surface Dry - 4 hours		
	Recoat - 6 hours		
	Hard Dry - 7 days		
	Figures are quoted at 25°C and at 50% humidity. Drying will take longer at lower temperatures or higher relative humidity.		
Density	1.35 Kg/L.		
Consistency	Thick, creamy paste.		
Texture	Low Profile (10-12mm pile roller)	High Profile (Medium black texture roller)	Airless (Airless Spray Gun)
Coverage per 2-Coat System	0.50 L/M ² (2M ² /L).	0.66 L/M ² (1.5M ² /L).	0.80 L/M ² (1.25M ² /L).
Wet Film Thickness	500 microns (approx).	660 microns (approx).	800 microns (approx).
Dry Film Thickness	234 microns (approx).	310 microns (approx).	374 microns (approx).
Water Transmission	7.18 gm/24 hours/m ² (AS/NZS4548.5).		
Vapour Permeability	0.58 gm/m ² /24 hours (ASTM 1653-93 (at 400um dry film build)).		
Vapour Transmission	24.92 gm/m ² /24 hours (AS/NZS4548.5), Sd 1.79m (AS/NZS4548.5).		
Elongation	644% (AS/NZS 4548.1).		
Crack Bridging	4.76 (Crack width bridged per unit dry film thickness).		
Thinning	Not required but may be thinned with up to 10% water for cutting in and spray applications. Thinning rates for airless spray will vary according to the brand of equipment used.		
Clean Up	Clean up with cold water away from drains. Protect Our Environment: Do not pour leftover paint down the drain. Unwanted paint should be kept in a sealed container, and then disposed of via special waste collection services. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. Disposal of empty paint containers may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.		
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	VOC < 45g/L.		

Recommended Substrate Conditions & Preparation

Surfaces are to be suitably prepared in accordance with proper trade practices.

GranoShield Matt may be applied to off-form concrete Class 2 (AS 1510) or equivalent, cement rendered fair-faced flush-jointed concrete block and brickwork (common, clay, concrete, Calsil®, and extruded), ExoTec®, CFC, tilt-up and pre-cast concrete, and paper-faced plasterboard. Make-good of the substrate is necessary if substrate imperfections are to be eliminated. Please refer to Technical Data Sheets (TDS) for GranoRender Sponge Fine Finish (G1.17), GranoRender Coarse (G1.18), GranoRender PM Medium (G1.25), GranoPatch Smooth (G1.04), GranoPatch Spackle (G1.05), GranoReady Render (G1.12) or GranoSponge Fine Acrylic (G1.21) where applicable. Additionally, in New Zealand, refer to the TDS's of Grano Adhesive Mortar (G1.06NZ), Grano Modified Render (G1.10NZ), Grano Sponge Finish (G1.25NZ), Grano Renovation Render (G1.17NZ) or Grano Lite-Weight Plaster® (G1.30NZ) where applicable. Surface preparation is the responsibility of the Builder, Renovator or Main Contractor and the Applicator. To achieve the indicated performance, application must be carried out according to Wattyl's recommendations.

Ensure the surface is clean and dry. All substrates must be free of dirt, dust, grease, oil, mould release agents, bondbreakers and any other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion.

Fresh cementitious substrates should be left for 14-28 days before coating. There must be less than 15% moisture content in the surface at the time of coating to ensure optimum coating performance.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS
GRANOSHIELD MATT

RESOURCE CODE 86210-Line

NOVEMBER 2024

PAGE 3 OF 4

The substrate must not be subjected to continual wetting, ponding water or hydrostatic pressure.
For specific substrate preparation, see relevant specification sheets.

Application Guide

Stir contents thoroughly with a power stirrer before use.

Apply two full coats by roller or airless spray to a correctly prepared and primed surface.

AIRLESS GUN SETTINGS: Tip 519 or 521. Pressure Setting 2500-3000psi.

Freshly applied material must be protected from frosts and rain for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours.

Application **should not** be carried out if the air temperature or the substrate temperature is below 10°C or above 35°C or when humidity is very high. The temperature must not fall below 10°C during the drying process.

In exterior application avoid painting when dew or rain is likely.

Additional Data

Available in 15 litre containers.

Not suitable for horizontal roofs, ponds etc., or walk-on surfaces.

Tinted paint is non-refundable, so choose your colours carefully.

If using more than one container for the final coat, check that the colour is correct in all containers and mix the paint together to ensure colour consistency before starting.

Leave 7 days after application of final coat before washing. Wash using a sponge or soft cloth with warm water and mild detergent. Avoid harsh scrubbing and strong household cleaners.

Containers must be secured and stored upright during transit.

Containers must not be exposed to excessive heat or cold.

Storage must be under cover, away from direct heat, freezing and moisture, in well-sealed containers.

It is recommended that application be carried out by a skilled applicator, who is totally conversant with the Granosite products and systems, to validate full material warranty conditions.

The use of proprietary additives other than those manufactured by Wattyl is not recommended.

Do not use for any other purpose other than as specified in our literature.

Safety Data**First Aid Instructions**

For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia), 0800 764 766 (New Zealand), or a doctor.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

If inhaled remove from contaminated area to fresh air.

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush contaminated skin with water.

Safety Directions

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Ensure adequate ventilation during use.

Avoid prolonged breathing of vapour.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Further Information

For the latest information refer to the Safety Data Sheet available on our websites.

Australia: www.wattyl.com.au or contact Wattyl Assist on 132 101.

New Zealand: www.wattyl.co.nz or contact Wattyl Assist on 0800 825 7727.

TEXTURE SOLUTIONS GRANOSHIELD MATT

RESOURCE CODE 86210-Line

NOVEMBER 2024

PAGE 4 OF 4

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(a) You review the Technical Data Sheets (TDS) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before you use or handle the product; (b) the product be used only in accordance with the information provided by Hempel (Wattyl); (c) the product be transported and handled in accordance with the SDS and relevant TDS; and (d) you thoroughly test the product, using the recommended application method on a sample of intended substrate, before using the product.

2. The information in the TDS was prepared using information gathered during product development. While Hempel (Wattyl) endeavour to update this information and maintain the accuracy of its contents, Hempel (Wattyl) cannot guarantee that the information is wholly comprehensive.

3. Hempel (Wattyl) recommend that you conduct such additional investigations as may be necessary to satisfy yourself of the accuracy, currency and comprehensiveness of the information on which you rely in using and handling the product. If you require further information please contact your nearest office of Hempel (Wattyl).

4. To the full extent permitted by law, the liability of Hempel (Wattyl) for breach of a condition or warranty implied into the contract for sale between Hempel (Wattyl) and you by law is limited at the election of Hempel (Wattyl) to: (a) the replacement of the product; or (b) payment of the cost of replacing the product.

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