Enduris 3500
Safety Data Sheet

June 2026

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product:

Product Name:	Enduris 3500
Chemical Name:	Mastic Coating
Product Code:	GEB5, GEELG5
HSNO Approval:	Not Applicable
Approval Description:	Not Applicable
UN Number:	Not Applicable
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
DG Class:	Not Applicable
Packing Group:	Not Applicable
Uses:	

Company Details:

Company:	Sealco Limited
Address:	Unit 5, 18 Taurus Place, Bromley, Christchurch
Telephone:	03 366 9495, 0508 292 837
Website:	www.sealco.co.nz
Emergency Number:	**National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard statements:
H227 - Combustible liquid.
H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements:
General – Not applicable

Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. - No smoking.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response
P308 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage
P403 – Store in a well-ventilated place
P235 – Keep cool

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Uncured product is irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.
Generates methanol during cure.

SECTION 3 – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Chemical name: Not available

CAS / Identification	Component	% by weight
57-11-4	Octadecanoic acid	1 - 5
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.1 - 1

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

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation - Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin - Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eyes - Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion - Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media
Suitable Extinguishing Media - Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media - Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical - Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products - Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides
Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

Advice for firefighters
Firefighting instructions - 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Protection during firefighting - Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
For non-emergency personnel - No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders - If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions - Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Small spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate Engineering Controls

		Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredient	**CAS**	**WES-TWA**	**WES-STEL**
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Not available	Not available

Personal Protective Equipment:



Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Individual protection measures
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

Skin protection
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be always worn when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White Liquid	**Physical State**	Liquid
Odour	Alcohol like	**Colour**	White
Odour Threshold	Not available	**pH**	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable	**Boiling Point**	Not available
Burning Time	Not available	**Burning Rate**	Not available
Auto Ignition	Not available	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Flash Point**	70 °C (158.00 °F)
Upper / Lower Explosive Limits	Not available	**Decomposition Temp.**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Vapor density	Not available	**Specific Gravity (water=1)**	
Relative Density	1.3	**Water Solubility**	Not available
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not available		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane			
Result	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**
LD50 Oral	Rat	4,800 mg/kg OECD-Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
LD50 Inhalation	Rat	> 12.1 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Inhalation	Rat	36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2,400 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402	

Irritation/Corrosion

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		
Result	**Species**	**Remarks**
Skin OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Rat	Non-irritating to the skin.
Eyes OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Rabbit	Non-irritating to the eyes.

Conclusion/Summary
Skin: Not determined
Eyes: Not determined
Respiratory: Not determined

Sensitization

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		
Route of Exposure	**Species**	**Result**
-	Guinea Pig	Not sensitizing OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Conclusion/Summary
Skin: Not determined
Respiratory: Not determined

Mutagenicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		
Test	**Experiment**	**Result**
OECD-Guideline 471 (Genetic Toxicology: Salmonella typhimurium, Reverse Mutation Assay)	In vitro	Negative
Mouse Lymphoma Assay (OECD Guideline 476)	In vitro	Negative
OECD-Guideline 474 (Genetic Toxicology: Micronucleus Test)	In vitro	Negative

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
Result	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**	**Remarks**
Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat – female	150 mg/kg	24 months	NOAEC
Inhalation - OECD 453	Rat – male	> 700 mg/kg	24 months	NOAEC

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane						
Maternal toxicity	**Fertility**	**Development toxin**	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**	**Remarks**
-	-	-	Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416	-	NOAEL parents
			Rat	Inhalation: 300 mg/kg OECD 416		NOAEL F1

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Teratogenicity

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
Result	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**	**Remarks**
Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	18 Days	NOAEL
Inhalation OECD Test Guideline 414	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	18 Days	NOAEL maternity

Conclusion/Summary: Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Octadecanoic acid		
Category	**Route of exposure**	**Target organs**
Category 3 Not applicable	**-**	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Octadecanoic acid		
Category	**Route of exposure**	**Target organs**
Category 2 Not applicable	-	Respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard - Not available
Information on the likely routes of exposure - Not available
Potential acute health effects
Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available
Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: Not available
Potential delayed effects: Not available

Potential chronic health effects
General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available

Other information
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600mg/kg/day,14 days), developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days/week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. This response in rats, which does not affect the animal's health, is well-documented and widely recognized. It is related to an increase of liver enzymes that metabolize and eliminate a material from the body. The increased liver weight reverses even while the D4 exposure continues. The finding is not adverse, but is considered a natural adaptive change in rats, and does not represent a hazard to humans. Inhalation studies utilizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation), with D4. Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. A two-year, combined chronic/carcinogenicity study, during which rats were exposed to D4 by inhalation, data showed a statistically significant increase in a benign uterine tumour in female rats exposed at the highest level--a level much higher than the low levels that consumers or workers may encounter. An expert panel of independent scientists who have reviewed the results of this research concur that the finding seen in the two-year study occurred through a biological pathway that is specific to the rat and is not relevant to humans. Therefore, this observed effect does not indicate a potential health hazard to humans. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to D4 at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Persistence/degradability

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
Test	**Result**	**Dose**	**Inoculum**	**Remarks**
310 Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	3.7 % - 29 d		Activated sludge	Not readily biodegradable.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Octadecanoic acid				-	Low
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Fathead minnow	28 d		12.40	Low

Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) meets the current REACh Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The silicones industries interpretation of the available data is that the weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 is not biomagnifying in aquatic and terrestrial food webs. D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport Rule: Hazardous Goods 2005 – NZS 5433:2007
There are no specific restrictions for this product (Not a Dangerous Good).

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Review

Date	Reason for Review
June 2026	Not applicable – New SDS

Disclaimer:
This SDS was prepared by Sealco Ltd and is based on our current knowledge, including information obtained by suppliers. This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. No warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data or information. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties and how the substance is used. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular use.