



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH 1K-PUR ADHESIVE SEALER K126 310ML/380G (ALL COLOURS)

Synonyms 1K-PUR ADHESIVE SEALER BLACK K126 310ML (ART: 6630 6500) • 1K-PUR ADHESIVE SEALER GREY

K126 310ML (ART: 6630 6502) • 1K-PUR ADHESIVE SEALER WHITE K126 310ML (ART: 6630 6501)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADHESIVE SEALANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD Supplier name

Address 2 Forward St, Gnangara, WA, 6077, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (08) 9303 9113 (08) 9303 9114 Fax shop@forch.com.au **Email**

Website https://www.forch.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

(08) 9303 9113 **Emergency**

0413 550 330; 0424 135 792 **Emergency**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Respiratory Sensitisation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

DANGER Signal word

Pictograms

Hazard statements

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H334

Prevention statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response statements

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content (w/w) |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE | - | 905-588-0 | 1 to <10% |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | 236-675-5 | <10% |
| BENZENE,1,1'-METHYLENEBIS[4-ISOCYANATO, HOMOPOLYMER | 25686-28-6 | 500-040-3 | 0.1 to <1% |
| DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) | 101-68-8 | 202-966-0 | 0.1 to <0.5% |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | Not Available | Remainder |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, direct sunlight, moisture, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----|--------|------|-------|
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Isocyanates, (pol-) (as-NCO) | SWA [Proposed] | | 0.0001 | | |
| Isocyanates, (pol-), (as-NCO) | SWA [Proposed] | | 0.0001 | | |
| Isocyanates, all (as-NCO) | SWA [AUS] | | 0.02 | | 0.07 |
| Titanium dioxide (a) | SWA [AUS] | | 10 | | |
| Titanium dioxide (inhalable) | SWA [Proposed] | | 1 | | |
| Xylene | SWA [AUS] | 80 | 350 | 150 | 655 |

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / FaceWear splash-proof goggles.HandsWear Viton® or nitrile gloves.BodyWear safety boots and coveralls.

Respiratory Wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator. If cutting or sanding with potential for dust

generation, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic vapour and particulate) / Organic vapour P100 respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line / Full Facepiece Supplied-Air

Respirator (SAR).













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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance COLOURED PASTE Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR

Flammability COMBUSTIBLE Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE**

NOT AVAILABLE Hq Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE**

Relative density 1.22 Solubility (water) **REACTS**

< 10 kPa @ 20°C Vapour pressure

Upper explosion limit 7.8 % Lower explosion limit 0.1 %

NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient

Autoignition temperature > 200°C

Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT EXPLOSIVE Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. **Acute toxicity**

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 5000 mg/kg (rat) | | 3.43 - 6.82 mg/L air (rat) |
| DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) | 2200 mg/kg (mouse) | | 178 mg/m³ (rat) |

Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Skin Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Eye

Sensitisation Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic skin reaction in sesntised individuals. Exposure to low

concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing,

wheezing and shortness of breath.



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Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen. Titanium dioxide is classified as possibly carcinogenic

to humans (IARC Group 2B). However, due to product form (ie. paste) the risk of exposure is greatly

reduced.

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure

Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and at high levels breathing difficulties with asthma-like symptoms, including wheezing

and shortness of breath.

STOT - repeated exposure

Repeated exposure to isocyanates may damage the respiratory system resulting in irritation of the

respiratory tract and lung tissue damage.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Isocyanates will react with water producing carbon dioxide and forming a solid mass (polyurea) which is insoluble. Product will not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

ISOCYANATES: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to isocyanates. Please note that products containing isocyanates often require the preparation of safe working procedures before product is used.

EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a air-line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
|---------------|--------|--|
| ADDIEVIALIONS | ACGILI | American Conference of Governmental industrial riviterists |

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

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Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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