

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH POWER ADHESIVE HYBRID 450G & 870G

Synonyms 6880 18 600; 6880 18 310 - ARTICLE NUMBERS • FORCH POWER ADHESIVE HYBRID 450G • FORCH POWER ADHESIVE HYBRID 870G

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADHESIVE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

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

Telephone (08) 9303 9113

Fax (08) 9303 9114

Email shop@forch.com.au

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

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 9303 9113

Emergency 0413 550 330; 0424 135 792

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

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

PRODUCT NAME FORCH POWER ADHESIVE HYBRID 450G & 870G

Prevention statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

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

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
INGREDIENTS NOT SPECIFIED	-	-	Remainder
SILANE, TRIMETHOXYVINYL	2768-02-7	220-449-8	1 to <5%
3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)-PROPYLAMINE	13822-56-5	237-511-5	1 to 3%
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	207-439-9	Not Available
METHANOL (EVOLVED)	67-56-1	200-659-6	Not Available
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	-	-	Not Available

Ingredient Notes Ingredients (not listed above) are considered trade secret and determined not to be hazardous, below cut off limits, or do not affect classifications.

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. 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.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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/ silicon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve sulphur oxides and methanol 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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

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, 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 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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	2	--	--
Methanol	SWA [AUS]	200	262	250	328

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
METHANOL (EVOLVED)	ACGIH BEI	Methanol in urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

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 / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear Viton® gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE PASTE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 60°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.47
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
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

Reacts with water or moisture to form methanol.

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), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ silicon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SILANE, TRIMETHOXYVINYL	11.3 ml/kg (rat)	3.54 ml/kg (rabbit)	--
3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)-PROPYLAMINE	2,970 mg/kg (rat)	11,300 mg/kg (rat)	--
CALCIUM CARBONATE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3.0 mg/L
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	3160 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. Acute high level exposure to methanol may lead to visual disturbances, such as blurred or dimness of vision, leading to blindness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Silicone compounds are generally not toxic to aquatic organisms, as they are chemically inert and have low bioavailability in aquatic environments.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Silicone compounds are highly persistent in the environment due to their chemical stability and resistance to biodegradation, leading to long-term environmental presence.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Silicones are not readily absorbed by organisms. They do not dissolve well in water or biological tissues, which reduces their potential to bioaccumulate in organisms.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Silicone compounds typically have low mobility in soil due to their low solubility in water and strong adsorption to soil particles.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

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. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. 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

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: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	<p>SILICONE SEALANTS: Toxic vapours released upon curing may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation. A hazard exists when high concentrations are generated in poorly ventilated areas. Once curing is complete, irritating or toxic vapours should no longer be evolved and therefore an inhalation hazard is no longer anticipated. In this cured state the sealant is considered inert and relatively non toxic.</p> <p>RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
-------------------------------	---

PRODUCT NAME FORCH POWER ADHESIVE HYBRID 450G & 870G**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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/m ³	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)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmtglobal.com
Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]