



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

## Product name FORCH SILICONE PASTE S421 250 G

Synonyms 6500 5220 - ARTICLE NUMBER • SILICONE PASTE S421

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against Uses LUBRICANT

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	2 Forward St, Gnangara, 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

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SILICONE(S)	-	-	>60%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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 Normal washroom facilities should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent or carbon dioxide. 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.

#### 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

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

#### **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.

# PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE PASTE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 280°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	370°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), 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

No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SILICONE(S)		2-49 g/kg (rat)		
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.			
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. However, direct contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation and conjunctivitis.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure.			
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. 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**

#### 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). Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Classifications Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7). AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) **Inventory listings** All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. CANADA: DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) All components are listed on the DSL, or are exempt. CHINA: IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China) All components are listed in the IECSC, or are exempt. EUROPE: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances) All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt. JAPAN: MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances) All components are listed on the Japanese inventories, or are exempt. KOREA: KECI (Existing Chemicals Inventory) All components are listed on the Korean inventory, or are exempt. NEW ZEALAND: NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt. PHILIPPINE: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) All components are listed in the PICCS, or are exempt. UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act) All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information 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 CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous		
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE SUSMP SWA	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia		
	TLV TWA	Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		
Report status		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves 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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