

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH SPRAY SEALER K125 310ML (ALL COLOURS)
Synonyms SPRAY SEALER K125 SOFT BEIGE (ART: 6630 6352) • SPRAY SEALER K125 SOFT GREY (ART: 6630 6353)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses SEALANT

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 |
|--|------------|-----------|---------------|
| INGREDIENTS NOT SPECIFIED | - | - | Remainder |
| HYDROCARBONS, C11-C12, ISOALKANES, <2% AROMATICS | - | 918-167-1 | 1 to <10% |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | 236-675-5 | 3 to <5% |
| SILANE, TRIMETHOXYVINYL | 2768-02-7 | 220-449-8 | <1% |
| REACTION MASS OF BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE AND METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE | - | 915-687-0 | <0.1% |
| DI-"ISONONYL" PHTHALATE | 28553-12-0 | 249-079-5 | Not Available |
| METHANOL (EVOLVED) | 67-56-1 | 200-659-6 | Not Available |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | 13397-26-7 | 603-785-3 | Not Available |

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 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. Do not use water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ silicon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons, 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. Ventilate area where possible.

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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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 | -- | -- |
| Methanol | SWA [AUS] | 200 | 262 | 250 | 328 |
| Titanium dioxide (a) | SWA [AUS] | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Titanium dioxide (inhalable) | SWA [Proposed] | -- | 1 | -- | -- |

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 explosion proof 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 | COLOURED PASTE |
| Odour | AROMATIC ODOUR |
| Flammability | COMBUSTIBLE |
| Flash point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Boiling point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Relative density | 1.48 |
| Solubility (water) | INSOLUBLE |
| Vapour pressure | < 10 hPa @ 20°C |
| Upper explosion limit | 7 % |
| Lower explosion limit | 0.4 % |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | > 200°C |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | > 7 mm ² /s @ 40°C |
| Explosive properties | NOT EXPLOSIVE |
| Oxidising properties | NON OXIDISING |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

PRODUCT NAME **FORCH SPRAY SEALER K125 310ML (ALL COLOURS)**

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, methanol) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product is expected to be of low toxicity. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

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) |
| SILANE, TRIMETHOXYVINYL | 11.3 ml/kg (rat) | 3.54 ml/kg (rabbit) | -- |
| DI-"ISONONYL" PHTHALATE | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) | > 4.4 mg/L/4hrs (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 | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. |
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified 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 | 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

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

No information provided.

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) Some 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> |
|-------------------------------|---|

PRODUCT NAME FORCH SPRAY SEALER K125 310ML (ALL COLOURS)**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 |
| 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

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