# **Pinkysil Part A**

## **Barnes Products P/L**

Chemwatch: **35-7423** Version No: **3.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **02/03/2017**Print Date: **05/03/2018**S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

## **Product Identifier**

Product name	Pinkysil Part A			
Synonyms	Pinkysil Putty Part A., Pinkysil Silicone Part A., Pinkysil 400kg kit Part A, Product Code: SR-PP-L, SR-PINKY-Drum			
Other means of identification	Not Available			

# Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Silicone moulding rubber.

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Barnes Products P/L		
Address	Greenhills Avenue Moorebank NSW 2170 Australia		
Telephone	+61 2 9793 7555		
Fax	+61 2 9793 7091		
Website	http://www.barnes.com.au/		
Email	sales@barnes.com.au		

## **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	Barnes Products Pty Ltd	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9793 7555 Business Hours	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poisons Information Centre 13 1126 after hours	

## **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s) Not Applicable	
	NOT APPLICABLE

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS	S No	%[weight]	Name	
Not	Available	NotSpec.	polydimethylsiloxane with functional groups and auxiliaries for addition cross-linking	
Not	Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes:  • Wash out immediately with water.  • If irritation continues, seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.			
Skin Contact    Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).				
Inhalation  Inhala				
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>			

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# **Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ► Carbon dioxide.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul> <li>Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul>
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>Combustion products include:         <ul> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.  ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  ► Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>		
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.  • Avoid strong acids, bases.  • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents		

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
Pinkysil Part A	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
polydimethylsiloxane with functional groups and auxiliaries for addition cross-linking	Not Available		Not Available		
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available		Not Available		

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.  The basic types of engineering controls are:  Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.  Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.  The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.  The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.  Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE:  Overalls.  Barrier cream.  Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

# **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White odourless liquid; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.1 @ 20C
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>400
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	2500 @ 23C
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>250	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.		
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.		
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
Pinkysil Part A	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
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Pinkysil Part A	TOXICITY  Not Available	IRRITATION  Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.  Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

- **Legend: X** − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
  - ✓ Data available to make classification
  - O Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Toxicity**

	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
Pinkysil Part A	Not Available Available	Not Available	Not Not Available Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste treatment methods

# Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

# **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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