

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name USPA097 ACOUSTIC COUPLANT WEATHERPROOF TYPE

Synonym(s) KE-45-T

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS • SILICONE • SILICONES

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name YOKOGAWA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address Tower A, 112 Talavera Road, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 8870 1100 Fax (02) 8870 1111

Email info@au.yokogawa.com

Website http://www.yokogawa.com/au/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency (02) 8870 1100

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

2.2 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
ORGANOSILOXANE	-	-	>60%
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (EVOLVED)	96-29-7	202-496-6	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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

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swallowed, do not induce vomiting.



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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

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. 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.

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

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.



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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

(R) 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) respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR WHITE PASTE Odour **OXIME ODOUR Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1) pН **NOT AVAILABLE**

Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity 1.05

Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity **NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties 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

Odour threshold

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

NOT AVAILABLE

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.

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity	Dermal Toxicity	Inhalation Toxicity
	(LD50)	(LD50)	(LC50)
METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (EVOLVED)	930 mg/kg (rat)	200 uL/kg (rabbit)	

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

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

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Methyl ethyl ketoxime may be evolved which is a

skin sensitiser. However, over exposure is not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Methyl ethyl ketoxime may be evolved during curing or upon contact with

water. Methyl ethyl ketoxime is suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure

Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache.

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



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	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 No information provided

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 Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

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The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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.



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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/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)

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.

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