SAFETY DATA SHEET

FI HYBRID SEALANT

Infosafe No.: LQCQF
ISSUED Date : 20/07/2025
ISSUED by: FLIESE IMPORTS

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
FI HYBRID SEALANT

Company Name
FLIESE IMPORTS (ABN 33 412 482 809)

Address
12 Mantell Street Coburg North
VIC 3058 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 0447402462

Emergency Phone Number
0447 402 462 (6 am to 5 pm)

Emergency Contact Name
ALAN WALL

E-mail Address
info@flieseimports.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Construction various

Other Information
Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Fliese Imports makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Fliese Imports or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Other Information
The product hydrolyses leading to the formation of methanol (CAS-Nr. 67-56-1). Methanol has both physical and health hazards. The hydrolysis rate and consequently the relevance for the hazard profile of the product is strongly dependent on the specific conditions.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	2768-02-7	1-<3 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Information on Composition
Silane-terminated polyether + filler + auxiliary.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water mist, sprinkler system, sand or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Protect against moisture. Product can separate methanol. Flammable vapors may accumulate and form explosive mixtures with air in containers, process vessels, including partial, empty and uncleaned containers and vessels, or other enclosed spaces. Store only in approved containers. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations
Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 (2017).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Monitoring
No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Recommended Filter type: Gas filter type ABEK. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such butyl rubber (thickness of the material: > 0.3 mm; Breakthrough time: > 480 min) or nitrile rubber (thickness of the material: > 0.4 mm; Breakthrough time: 10 - 30 min). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information
During hydrolysis of the product methanol may be realeased. The exposure limits for methanol are:

Methanol
TWA: 200 ppm; 262 mg/m³
STEL: 250 ppm; 328 mg/m³
Note: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Source: Safe Work Australia.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Grey liquid paste
Colour	Grey	**Odour**	Characteristic
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Reacts with water
Specific Gravity	1.4	**pH**	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)**	Not available
Density	1.4 g/cm³	**Flash Point**	> 200 °C (ISO 2592)
Flammability	Not flammable	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available	**Oxidising Properties**	No
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	**Dynamic Viscosity**	48000 mPa.s (23 °C)
Particle Size	Not applicable		

Other Information
Hydrolysis products reduce the flash point.
Explosion limits for released methanol: 5.5 - 44%(V).

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Moisture.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidising agent. Reacts with water, basic substances and acids. The reaction takes place with the formation of methanol.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Methanol by hydrolysis. Measurements have shown the formation of small amounts of formaldehyde at temperatures above about 150 °C through oxidation.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
LD50 (rat): > 2000 mg/kg
Source: Conclusion by analogy

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
LD50 (rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg
Source: Conclusion by analogy

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
No skin irritation (Species: Rabbit, Source: Conclusion by analogy).

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No eye irritation (Species: Rabbit, Source: Conclusion by analogy).

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Does not cause skin sensitisation (Species: Guinea pig, Test system: Buehler Test, Method: OECD 406, Source: Conclusion by analogy).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information
Product of hydrolysis (Methanol):
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes. Methanol may cause irritation of the mucosa, as well as nausea, vomiting, headaches, vertigo and visual disorders, including blindness (irreversible damage to the optic nerve), acidosis, spasms, narcosis and coma. There may be a delay in the onset of these effects after exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability
Silicone content: biologically not degradable. Separation by sedimentation.

Mobility
Silicone content: Insoluble in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Polymer component: Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish
LC50 (Fish): > 100 mg/L/96h (Static test, Expert judgement, The assessment is made under consideration of relevant data on ingredients. The value refers to the water-accommodated fraction (WAF).

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/L/48h (Static test, Expert judgement, The assessment is made under consideration of relevant data on ingredients. The value refers to the water-accommodated fraction (WAF).

Acute Toxicity - Algae
IC50 (algae, growth rate): > 100 mg/l/72h (Expert judgement, The assessment is made under consideration of relevant data on ingredients)

Chronic Toxicity - Fish
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l/21d (Expert judgement, The assessment is made under consideration of relevant data on ingredients)

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number
None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name
None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class
None Allocated

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS created: July 2025

Version Number
1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd
Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.
Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.
The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.
Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.