

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product name:** Sabakem Poly Penetrant

**Other means of identification**

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** NON-IONIC WETTER/ SPREADER/ PENETRANT FOR USE WITH AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

**Supplier:** Sabakem Pty Ltd

**Street address:** Suite 809, Level 8, 2 Queen St  
Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia

**Telephone no.:** 03 9629 3979

**Website:** [www.sabakem.com](http://www.sabakem.com)

**Emergency telephone:** Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the substance mixture:** This material is classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Acute toxicity (inhalation) – Category 4

Acute toxicity (dermal) – Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye irritation/damage – Category 1

**The following environment hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:**

Aquatic chronic toxicity – Category 2

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**



**Hazard Statement(s):**

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention:**

P261: Avoid breathing vapours or spray.

P264: Wash hands/contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P319: Collect spillage.

**Disposal:**

P501: Dispose of contents/container as per container label, in accordance with local/state/territory government regulations.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/v)
heptamethyltrisiloxane, allyl ether, ethoxylate, propoxylate	134180-76-0	1020 g/L

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, bring affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.

**First aid facilities:** Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Medical attention and special treatment:** Treat symptomatically.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing equipment:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

**Hazchem code:** •3Z (bulk only)

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** High temperature decomposition products include silicon dioxide, small amounts of formaldehyde, formic acid, acetic acid and traces of silicon polymers. These gases may ignite and, depending on circumstances, may cause the resin/polymer to ignite. An outer skin of silica may also form. Extinguishing of fire, beneath the skin, may be difficult. This product is classified as a C2 combustible product. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

products include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous and corrosive fumes.

CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately. Do not allow contaminated water to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency procedures/**
**Environmental precautions:**
**Personal precautions/**
**Protective equipment:**
**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses with absorbent material and call emergency services.

Wear protective clothing. It is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products.

Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:**

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under 'Storage' should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under 'Incompatibilities' in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure control measures:**

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

No biological limit allocated for the product or any of its ingredients. No biological monitoring is required.

**Engineering controls:**

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

See container label safety directions. The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

**Respiratory protection:**

Use an approved mist respirator suitable for polysilanes filtering under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of mist or vapour, inadequate ventilation, development of

<b>Eye and face protection:</b>	respiratory tract irritation) and engineering controls are not feasible. Consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.
	Avoid contact with eyes. Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles must be worn when product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used. See Australian/New Zealand Standard Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information.
<b>Skin protection:</b>	Full protective clothing, and elbow-length rubber or chemical resistant gloves must be worn when opening the container and using the product. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Light yellow liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic odour
<b>pH:</b>	8
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	1.02
<b>Melting point/Freezing point:</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling point/range:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point:</b>	102 (TCC)
<b>Evaporation point:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour density:</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility:</b>	Mixes with water
<b>Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	40 – 90 @25°C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Ethoxylates/ alkoxyates react slowly with air or oxygen and may generate potentially sensitising intermediates (haptens).
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Overheating of ethoxylates/ alkoxyates in air should be avoided. When some ethoxylates are heated vigorously in the presence of air or oxygen, at temperatures exceeding 160 C, they may undergo exothermic oxidative degeneration resulting in self-heating and autoignition.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Do not store in direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Strong acids, bases and strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute toxicity:</b>	Is considered harmful via inhalation and dermal routes, according to available information. Following is the acute toxicity data available for the active constituent:
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	Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 1550 mg/kg
	Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 1.8 mg/L/4h
	Oral LD50 (Rat): 3200 mg/kg
<b>Skin irritation:</b>	Is considered a skin irritant according to available information.
<b>Eye irritation:</b>	Causes eye damage according to available information.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</b>	Not a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser according to available information.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available data.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not considered to be carcinogenic according to available data.
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction according to available data.
<b>STOT-single exposure:</b>	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ according to available data.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure:</b>	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ according to available data.
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard according to available data.
<b>Chronic health effects:</b>	Not expected to cause chronic health effects according to available data.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Available information on this product indicates that this product is classified as being toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Persistence/Degradability:</b>	No data available
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	No data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal methods:</b>	Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty capsules in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.
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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Road and rail transport:</b>	Australian Special Provisions; AU01: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in; (a) packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 Kg (L); or (b) IBCs.
<b>Marine transport:</b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; MARINE POLLUTANT UN Number: 3082 Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID , N.O.S (CONTAINS HEPTAMETHYLTRISILOXANE, ALLYL ETHER, ETHOXYLATE, PROPOXYLATE) Transport Hazard Class: 9 Packaging Group: III IMDG EMS Fire: F - A IMDG EMS Spill: S - F Environmental hazards: Yes Additional Information: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.

**Air transport:** IATA provision SP A197: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported air in; packages that have inner packages (plastic bottles, glass bottles, plastic bags) of 5 L for UN3082 and 5 kg for UN3077 or less.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison schedule (SUSMP):** None  
**APVMA approval no.:** 94458  
**AICIS:** All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 1989 as amended.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**General information:** None  
**Issue number:** 001  
**Issue date:** 19<sup>th</sup> June 2024  
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.

**Reason(s) for issue:** First issue

**Key abbreviations or acronyms used:**

- ADG Code – Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7<sup>th</sup> edition)
- AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS)
- AIIC – Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia
- GHS – Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7<sup>th</sup> revised edition) 2017
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (July 2023)
- STEL – Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.
- SUSMP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
- SWA – Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
- TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia
- TWA – Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
- WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer, Sabakem Pte Ltd provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of SDS