

Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

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Chemical Nature:	Silicone Sealant
Trade Name:	SiegelSeal S21
Product Use:	Sealant
Creation Date:	September 2025
This version was issued:	September 2025 and is valid for 5 years from this date
Poisons Information Centre:	Call 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous Chemical according to Australian GHS criteria. Non-Dangerous Goods to the ADG Code.

Classification	H-Code
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2 (Upper respiratory tract)	H371
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram(s):



H-Code	Hazard Statements
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H371	May cause damage to organs (Upper respiratory tract).

P-Code	Precautionary Statements
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to waste disposal.

Hazard ingredients (labelling):
Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane (4.5 %)
2-Butanone oxime (1.6 %)
3-(2-Aminoethylamino) propyl trimethoxysilane (1 %)
Butanone tetraoximo silane (0.3 %)
propiconazole (ISO) (0.2 %)

2.3 Other hazards

During the use of the product, 2-butanone oxime (methyl ethyl ketoxime, MEKO, CAS No. 96-29-7) is generated, which evaporates. 2-butanone oxime is classified as a health risk. The product hydrolyses under formation of methanol (CAS-Nr. 67-56-1). Methanol is classified concerning 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.

Endocrine disrupting properties - human health: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties - environment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Section 3 – Composition & Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1 Chemical characteristics

Polydimethylsiloxane and fillers and auxiliaries and oximosilane cross-linker

3.2.2 Ingredients

Type	CAS No.	Substance	Content %
INHA	22984-54-9	Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane	≥1 – <5
VERU	96-29-7	2-Butanone oxime	≥1 – <2
INHA	1760-24-3	3-(2-Aminoethylamino)propyl trimethoxysilane	≥1 – <2
INHA	34206-40-1	Butanone tetraoximo silane	≥0.1 – <0.5

Type: INHA: ingredient, VERU: impurity

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57) in amounts above ≥ 0.1%.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Take persons to a safe place. Observe self-protection for first aid. In the event of allergic reactions, particularly those affecting the respiratory system, seek immediate medical advice.

After contact with the eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 10-15 minutes. Keep eyelids well open to rinse the whole eye surface and eyelids with water. Seek medical advice and clearly identify substance.

After contact with the skin:

Remove contaminated or soaked clothing. Wash off with plenty of water or water and soap immediately for 10-15 minutes. In serious cases, use emergency shower immediately. Seek medical advice and clearly identify substance.

After inhalation:

Keep the patient calm. If unconscious place in stable sideways position. Protect against loss of body heat. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical advice and clearly identify substance.

After swallowing:

If conscious, give several small portions of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice and clearly identify substance.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Any relevant information can be found in other parts of this section.

4.3 Advice for the doctor:

Product can lead to sensitisation and can trigger allergies. After inhalation: treat as early as possible using cortisone spray. 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. Product may cause cancer. In the event of prolonged contact with the substance, long-term monitoring of relevant parameters is advisable. Further toxicology information in section 11 must be observed.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water mist, sprinkler system, sand, extinguishing powder.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Risk of hazardous gasses or fumes in the event of fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a health hazard! Hazardous combustion products: toxic and very toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire fighting:

Use respiratory protection independent of recirculated air. Keep unprotected persons away.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Secure the area. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions**
Prevent material from entering surface waters, drains or sewers and soil. Close leak if possible without risk. Retain contaminated water/extinguishing water. Dispose of in prescribed marked containers. Inform authorities if substance leaks into surface waters, sewerage or ground.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
Scoop up large quantities after dusting surfaces with sand or Fuller's earth to prevent sticking. Sweep or scrape up the spilled material and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Clean any slippery coating that remains using a detergent / soap solution or another biodegradable cleaner. Apply sand or other inert granular material to improve traction.
Further information:
Exhaust vapours. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consider explosion protection. Observe notes under section 7.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections**
Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
General information:
Avoid exposure by technical measures or personal protective equipment.
Precautions for safe handling:
Ensure adequate ventilation. Must be syphoned off in situ. Observe information in section 8.
Precautions against fire and explosion:
Product can separate methanol. Flammable vapours may accumulate and form explosive mixtures with air in containers, process vessels, including partial, empty and uncleaned containers and vessels, or other enclosed spaces. Keep away from sources of ignition and do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic charging. Cool endangered containers with water.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Conditions for storage rooms and vessels:
Observe local/state/federal regulations.
Advice for storage of incompatible materials:
Observe local/state/federal regulations.
Further information for storage:
Store in a dry and cool place. Protect against moisture. Store container in a well ventilated place.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)**
No data available.

7.4 Regulations and standards (Australia):

Store and handle in accordance with Work Health & Safety Regulations or Occupational Health & Safety Regulations.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection
8.1 Control parameters
Maximum airborne concentrations at the workplace:

Substance	Type	mg/m ³	ppm	Dust fract.	Fibre/m ³
Methanol	ES_AU	262.0	200.0		

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Exposure in the work place limited and controlled
General protection and hygiene measures:

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Observe standard industrial hygiene practices for the handling of chemical substances. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. Use with adequate ventilation. Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately. Keep working clothes separately. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands at the end of work and before eating. Clean work areas regularly. Provide emergency shower and eye-bath. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling.

Further information for system design and engineering measures

Observe information in section 7. Observe national regulatory requirements.

Personal protection equipment:
Respiratory protection

If inhalative exposure above the occupational exposure limit cannot be excluded, adequate respiratory protection equipment must be used. Suitable respiratory equipment: Respirator with a full face mask, according to acknowledged standards such as EN 136.

Recommended Filter type: Gas filter type ABEK (certain inorganic, organic and acidic gases and vapours; ammonia/amines), according to acknowledged standards such as EN 14387

Observe the equipment manufacturer's information and wear time limits for respirators.

Eye protection

protective goggles, according to acknowledged standards such as EN 166.

Hand protection

Protective gloves are required at all times when handling the material, according to recognized standards such as EN374.

Recommended glove types: Protective gloves made of butyl rubber
thickness of the material: > 0.3 mm

Breakthrough time: > 480 min

Recommended glove types: Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber
thickness of the material: > 0.4 mm

Breakthrough time: 10 - 30 min

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Note that, due to the numerous external influences (such as temperature), a chemically resistant protective glove in daily use may have a service life that is considerably shorter than the measured break through time.

Skin protection

protective clothing, according to acknowledged standards such as EN 13034.

8.2.2 Exposure to the environment limited and controlled

Prevent material from entering surface waters, drains or sewers and soil.

8.2.3 Specific notes (Australia):

Select and use respirators in accordance with AS1715/1716.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property:	Value:	Method:
Appearance		
Physical state	liquid	
Form	paste	
Colour	colourless transparent	
Odour		
Odour	organic	
Odour limit		
Odour limit	no data available	
pH-Value		
pH-Value	Not applicable. Reacts with water.	
Melting point/freezing point		
Melting point / melting range	not applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range		
Boiling point / boiling range	not applicable	
Flash point		
Flash point	not applicable	
Evaporation rate		
Evaporation rate	no data available	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		
Lower explosion limit (LEL)	not applicable	
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	no data available	
Vapour pressure		
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility / miscibility	Not applicable. Reacts with water.	
Vapour density		
Relative gas/vapour density	no data available	
Relative Density		
Relative Density	1.01 (23 °C)	(ISO 1183-1 A)
	(Water / 4 °C = 1,00)	
Density	1.01 g/cm ³ (23 °C)	(ISO 1183-1 A)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature		
Ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition temperature		
Thermal decomposition	no data available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity (dynamic)	:150000 - 250000 mPa.s at 25 °C	(not specified)
Viscosity (kinematic)	no data available	
Molecular mass		
Molecular mass	not applicable	

9.2 Other information

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

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

10.1 – 10.3 Reactivity; Chemical stability; Possibility of hazardous reactions

If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices no hazardous reactions are known.

Relevant information can possibly be found in other parts of this section.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Moisture, heat, open flames, and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reacts with water, basic substances and acids. The reaction takes place with the formation of methanol.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

2-Butanone oxime and methanol by hydrolysis. Measurements have shown the formation of small amounts of formaldehyde at temperatures above about 150 °C (302 °F) through oxidation.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 General information

Data derived for the product as a whole are of higher priority than data for single ingredients.

11.1.2 Acute toxicity

Product details:

Exposure routes	Result/Effect
Oral	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species: Rat, Source: Conclusion by analogy
dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species: Rat, Source: Conclusion by analogy

11.1.3 Skin corrosion/irritation

Product details:

No skin irritation
(Species: Rabbit, Source: Conclusion by analogy)

11.1.4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product details:

No eye irritation
(Species: Rabbit, Source: Conclusion by analogy)

11.1.5 Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product details:

Exposure routes	Result
Skin contact	Does not cause skin sensitisation. (Species: Guinea pig, Test system: Buehler Test, Method: OECD 406, Source: Conclusion by analogy)
Inhalation	No data available.

11.1.6 Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment:

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.1.7 Carcinogenicity**Assessment:**

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.1.8 Reproductive toxicity**Assessment:**

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.1.9 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**Assessment:**

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.1.10 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**Assessment:**

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.1.11 Aspiration hazard**Assessment:**

Based on the physical-chemical properties of the product no aspiration hazard must be expected.

11.2 Information on other hazards**11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

11.2.2 Further toxicological information

Hydrolysis product / Impurity: 2-Butanone oxime (MEKO, CAS 96-29-7) is a dermal sensitizer and strongly irritating to the eyes. 2-Butanone oxime is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, upon contact with skin and after inhalation. After oral exposure of rats to MEKO in an acute neurotoxicity study, transient motor incoordination effects were observed. Prolonged exposure of animals led to damages of the olfactory epithelium and to an increase in the incidence of corneal dystrophy and opacities. Systemic effects in repeated dose studies (oral, inhalative) were hemolytic anemia and compensatory and extramedullary hematopoiesis as well as hemosiderosis in spleen and liver and increased levels of methemoglobin. In several of these studies, the effects were reversible. Gross histopathologic alterations were seen in spleen, lung and kidney. After chronic inhalative exposure to high vapor concentrations an increased incidence of hepatocellular carcinomas and adenomas was observed predominantly in male rats and mice. The significance of these results to human users has not been assessed.

Data on substances:**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

12.1 Toxicity

Assessment:

Based on available data no acute effects on aquatic organisms that are relevant for classification must be expected for the product up to its limits of water solubility.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Assessment:

Polymer component: biologically not degradable. Elimination by adsorption to activated sludge.

Data on substances:**Product of hydrolysis (Methanol):**

Methanol is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment:

Polymer component: No adverse effects expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Assessment:

Polymer component: insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain substances which are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Product does not contain substances which are very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

none known

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Material

Recommendation:

Material that cannot be used, reprocessed or recycled should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations at an approved facility. Depending on the regulations, waste treatment methods may include, e.g., landfill or incineration.

13.1.2 Uncleaned packaging

Recommendation:

Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local/state/federal regulations. Uncleaned packaging should be treated with the same precautions as the material.

Section 14 – Transport Information

14.1 UN number

ADG: Not applicable
 IMDG: Not applicable
 ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADG: Not applicable
 IMDG: Not applicable
 ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADG: Not applicable
 IMDG: Not applicable
 ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

ADG: Not applicable
 IMDG: Not applicable
 ICAO/IATA: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Relevant information in other sections has to be considered.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Bulk transport in tankers is not intended.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

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

National and local regulations must be observed.

For information on labelling please refer to section 2 of this document.

Poisons Standard (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons; SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule number:

Not a Scheduled Poison.

Label elements:

15.2 Details of international registration status

Relevant information about individual substance inventories, where available, is given below.

New Zealand: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals):

This product is listed in, or complies with, the substance inventory. (For a correct interpretation of the New Zealand status, additional information like GHS classification or Group Standard is required.)

Australia: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals):

This product is listed in, or complies with, the substance inventory.

China: IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China):

This product is listed in, or complies with, the substance inventory.

Canada: DSL (Domestic Substance List):
 This product is not listed or in compliance with the substance inventory.

Philippines: PICCS (Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances):
 This product is listed in, or complies with, the substance inventory.

United States of America (USA): TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory):
 All components of this product are listed as active or are in compliance with the substance inventory.

Taiwan: TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory):
 This product is listed in, or complies with, the substance inventory. General note: The Taiwanese chemicals regulation requires a phase 1 registration for TCSI-listed or TCSI-compliant substances if imports to Taiwan or manufacturing in Taiwan exceed the trigger quantity of 100 kg/a (for mixtures to be calculated per each ingredient). It is the duty of the importing/manufacturing legal entity to take care of this obligation.

European Economic Area (EEA): REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006):
 General note: the registration obligations for substances imported into the EEA or manufactured within the EEA by the supplier mentioned in section 1 are fulfilled by the said supplier. The registration obligations for substances imported into the EEA by customers or other downstream users must be fulfilled by the latter.

South Korea (Republic of Korea): AREC (Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals; "K-REACH"):
 Please approach your regular contact for more detailed information.

Section 16 – Other Information

16.1 Material

The details in this document are based on the state of our knowledge at the time of revision. They do not constitute an assurance of the described product properties in terms of statutory warranty requirements.

The providing of this document to a recipient does not relieve the recipient of his or her responsibility toward compliance with all laws and stipulations applicable to the product. This applies in particular to the further sale or distribution of the product or substances or items containing the product, in other jurisdictions and with regard to the protection of third-party intellectual property rights. If the described product is processed or mixed with other substances or materials, the details stated in this document cannot be conferred to the resultant new product unless this has been expressly mentioned. If the product is repackaged, the recipient is obligated to additionally provide the required safety-related information.

WACKER restricts the use of its products inside the human body or in contact with bodily fluids and mucosa. For further details please review our Health Care Policy on www.wacker.com. WACKER may cancel any delivery obligation(s) if the Health Care Policy is not observed.

16.2 Further information:

Vertical lines in the left-hand margin indicate changes compared with the previous version. This version supersedes all previous versions.

Classification	Rationale:
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	Calculation method

16.3 Glossary of Terms:

CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

UN No. - United Nations Dangerous Goods Number

ADG Code - Australian Dangerous Goods Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA Regs - International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

NOHSC - Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Note: NOHSC documents are now published by Safe Work Australia)

ES_AU - Occupational exposure standard in Australia

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.
This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)

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