

Version: 2 Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Revision Date: 8-4-2022

ASI 504 White

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

American Sealants, Inc. Emergency Phone Number

9190 Yeager Ln Infotrac: +1-800-535-5053 (Within US)

Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809 Infotrac: +1-352-323-3500 (Outside US)

Phone: 260-489-0728 Fax: 260-489-0519

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White

Recommended Use: Adhesive, binding agents

Restrictions on Use: None known

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label Elements

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other hazards

No data available

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Nature: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 20.0 – 30.0%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a

physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the

initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur,

consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry

chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

None known.

Media:

Special Hazards Arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.

products:

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazards:

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Evacuate area. Fire

residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed

of in accordance with local regulations.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective

Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment

recommendations.

Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or

national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **2** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

> are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

Environment Precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further

leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of

contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if

significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and

safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including

any Incompatibilities:

Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the

particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm	
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate			
	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3	
	OSHA PO	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3	

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne

levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some

operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged Skin protection

or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). NOTICE: The

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page 3 of 10

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

> selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor

cartridge.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance **Paste** Color: White

Odor: **Odor Threshold:** No data available Acetic acid :Ha Not applicable

Initial boiling point and Flash point: Not applicable Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl

boiling range:

Acetate=1)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor Density (air = 1):

Water Solubility

Auto Ignition:

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

No data available

Not applicable

Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Not explosive

Melting Point/freezing No data available

point:

Flammability (soild, gas) Not classified as a

flammability hazard

Not applicable

0.96

Density:

Partition Coefficient (n-

octanol/water)

Decomposition

Vapor Pressure:

temperature Kinematic viscosity

Oxidizing properties

No data available

No data available

No data available

The substance or mixture is not classified as

oxidizing

Molecular weight No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page 4 of 10

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Formaldehyde

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Information on likely routes of

Eye contact, skin contact, ingestion

exposure

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects – no chronic/delayed effects known

unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity Very low if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing

small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, >5,000 mg/kg Estimated

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LD50, Rat, >5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful

amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, >2,000 mg/kg Estimated

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LD50, Rabbit, >3,160 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this

concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LC50, Rat, 4 hour, dust/mist, >5.2 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritationBased on information for component(s):

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **5** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Serious eye damage/irritationBased on information for component(s):

May cause slight eye irritation. May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific target organ toxicity-single Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE

exposure

toxicant.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

Aspiration HazardBased on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity –

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not

Repeated Exposure: anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other

fetal effects in lab animals.

Information for components:

<u>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle</u>

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal

effects in laboratory animals.

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **6** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Reproductive toxicityContains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in

animal studies.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with

reproduction.

Mutagenicity In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s)

tested.

Information for components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity

studies were negative.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LL50, Scophthalmus maximus (turbot), 96 Hour, > 1,028 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOELR, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 8 d, > 100 mg/l, Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Persistence and Degradability:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 74 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **7** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

No relevant data found.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:

Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **8** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

No SARA hazards

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated	701313-67-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

 Issue Date:
 6-19-2015

 Revision Date:
 8-4-2022

Revision: 2

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 0
Fire: 1
Reactivity: 0



Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

HMIS III:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = Not Significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **9** of **10**

Product Identifier: ASI 504 White Version: 2

Key/Legend:

AICS (Australia); DSL (Canada); IECSC (China); REACH (European Union); ENCS (Japan); ISHL (Japan); KECI (Korea); NZIoC (New Zealand); PICCS (Philippines); TCSI (Taiwan); TSCA (USA); ACGIH – USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV); NIOSH REL – USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits; OSHA PO – USA. OSHA – TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants – 1910.1000; OSHA Z-1 – USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminates; OSHA Z-3 – USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) – Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts; ACGIH / TWA – 8-hour, time-weighted average; NIOSH REL / TWA – Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek; NIOSH REL / ST – STEL – 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday; OSHA PO / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average; OSHA Z-1 / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average; OSHA Z-3 / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate which has been obtained from other companies and organizations.

End of Document

Issue Date: 6-19-2015 Page **10** of **10**