American Sealants Inc.
A Meridian Adhesives Group Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

ASI 504 Clear

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

American Sealants, Inc.
9190 Yeager Ln
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809
Phone: 260-489-0728
Fax: 260-489-0519

Emergency Phone Number
Infotrac: +1-800-535-5053 (Within US)
Infotrac: +1-352-323-3500 (Outside US)

Product Identifier:	ASI 504 Clear
Recommended Use:	Sealant
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

Precautionary statements

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	>= 16.0 - <= 34.0%
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	64742-46-7	<= 34.0%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth-to-mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.
Skin contact:	Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.
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:	If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.

Special Hazards Arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Evacuate area. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. 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:	Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:	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 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	Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. 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 Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	*Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate*

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).

Skin protection **Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged 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 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 supplier.
Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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 emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Paste	**Color:**	Translucent
Odor:	Acetic acid	**Odor Threshold:**	No data available
pH:	Not applicable	**Melting Point/freezing point:**	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable	**Flash point:**	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Not applicable	**Flammability (soild, gas)**	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	**Vapor Pressure:**	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1):	No data available	**Density:**	0.96
Water Solubility	No data available	**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)**	No data available

Auto Ignition:	No data available	**Decomposition temperature**	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	Not applicable	**Kinematic viscosity**	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive	**Oxidizing properties**	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
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents
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.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea and vomiting.

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg
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	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	LD50, Rabbit, >3,160 mg/kg
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. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. As product: The LC50 has not been determined.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, >5.266 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.2 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based 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	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause slight eye irritation. May cause mild eye discomfort.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	May cause slight temporary eye irritation. May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	May cause slight eye irritation.
Sensitization	For skin sensitization: Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	For similar material(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.
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 exposure	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Carcinogenicity	Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Information for components	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	No relevant information found.
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	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.
Reproductive toxicity	Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.
Information for components	

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.
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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

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, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For similar material(s):

EL50, Daphnia magna, static test, 48 Hour, 210 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
LL50, Acartia tonsa, 48 Hour, > 3,193 mg/l, ISO 14669 and PARCOM method

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EL50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 10,000 mg/l, ISO 10253

Toxicity to bacteria
Tetrahymena pyriformis, 40 Hour, Growth inhibition

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
For similar material(s):
Biodegradation: 57.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 74 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Bioaccumulation: No data available. Not applicable

Mobility in soil

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:	DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO 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
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 for transport

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

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.

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

Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	64742-46-7
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Amorphous fumed silica	112945-52-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

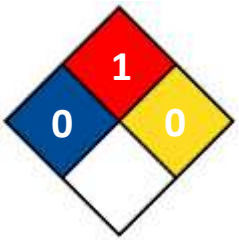
United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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:

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

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 P0 – 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 P0 / 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