

Revis/ion: 1 Revision Date: 8/20/2021

Page 1 of 9

ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN ENGLISH)

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 502 Colors

Recommended Use: Adhesive, binding agents

Restrictions on Use: None known

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Classification

This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

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.

Chemical Name CASRN CONCENTRATION (w/w)

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone 20018-09-1 >=0.004 - <=0.014%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

Description of first aid measures

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 miutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur,

Revision: 1

consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. 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. 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

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

lipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

for firefighters: Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment

Equipment and Emergency Procedures: recommendations.

Methods and Materials for Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or Containment and Cleaning Up: national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **2** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

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.

Revision: 1

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 exists, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable. Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Listing	Value	
Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone	TWA (inhalable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	
	STEL (inhalable fraction)	1 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 Use safety glasses (with side shields).

protection: Skin protection

> Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: 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

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **3** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

(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 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: In accordance with

product description Odor: Acetic acid **Odor Threshold:** No data available pΗ: Melting Point/freezing No data available Not applicable

point:

Initial boiling point and Not applicable Flash point: 212 °F (100 °C) Closed

boiling range: cup

Not applicable Evaporation Rate: Flammability (soild, gas) Not classified as a

flammability hazard

Upper/lower flammability

or explosive limits

Vapor Density (air = 1): No data available **Density:** 1.007

No data available

Water Solubility Partition Coefficient (n-No data available No data available

octanol/water)

Decomposition Auto Ignition: No data available No data available

temperature

Vapor Pressure:

Dynamic viscosity Not applicable Kinematic viscosity Not applicable

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture Explosive properties Not explosive

is not classified as

Not applicable

Revision: 1

oxidizing Particle size No data available 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

Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **4** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN Revision: 1

ENGLISH)

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.

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: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

LD50, Rat, >5,000 mg/kg Estimated

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: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

LD50, Rabbit, >20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicityBrief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor

from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

LC50, Rat, 4 h, dust/mist, 0.96 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on information for component(s):

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **5** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

May cause mild eye discomfort.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may

Revision: 1

occur.

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: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE

toxicant.

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

Information for components: Diiodomthyl-p-tolylsulfone

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

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 -

Repeated Exposure:

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

anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after

ingestion:

Gastrointestinal tract.
Salivary glands.
Thyroid.
Liver.

Carcinogenicity No relevant data found

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Animal testing and human experience demonstrate no significant risk of human cancer from exposure to relatively pure amorphous silica.

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

fetal effects in lab animals.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **6** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

Revision: 1

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health Organization. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in

Reproductive toxicityContains component animal studies.

Information for components: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health

Organization.

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: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

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

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Acute toxicity to fish Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50

between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour,

0.067 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 0.35 -

0.75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.071 - 8 mg/l,

OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.279 mg/l,

OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
Toxicity to Above Ground
Organisms

IC50, activated sludge, > 9 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

ilig/ kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000

ppm).

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5,620 ppm dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 5,620 ppm oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2,510 mg/kg

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **7** of **9**

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

Revision: 1

Persistence and Degradability:

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Biodegradability

Biodegradation (%)	Exposure Time	Method	
0%	28 days	OECD Test Guideline 301F or	
		Equivalent 10-day Window: Fail	
10.8-13.8%	28 days	OECD Test Guideline 301B or	
		equivalent	

Theoretical Oxygen

0.76 mg/mg Calculated

Demand

Stability in Water (1.2 Life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 2.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Hydrolysis, half-life, 3.4 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Bioaccumulative Potential: Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Bioaccumulation

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition Coefficient

2.66 Measured

n-octanol/water (log Pow)

Mobility in soil

Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition Coefficient

200 Estimated

(Koc)

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

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.

Issue Date: 6/26/2015 Page **8** of **9**

Revision: 1

Product Identifier: ASI 502 Colors (CANADIAN

ENGLISH)

Section 14: Transport Information

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Section 16: Other Information

 Issue Date:
 6/26/2015

 Revision Date:
 8/20/2021

Revision: 1

Key/Legend:

TWA – Time Weighted Average STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

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: 6/26/2015 Page **9** of **9**