

## **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# Safety Data Sheet RTV Red Silicone

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name RTV Red Silicone

Product number 67606

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Silicone gasket maker

## 1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708 Fax (506) 363-4241 email info@gapauto.com

## 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de

transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours) (613) 996-6666

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

### **Pictogram**



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Gas cylinder

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, P305+P351+P338

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P410+P403

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

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 **Mixtures**

## **Hazardous components**

Component	Concentration
Silicone Dixiode (CAS no.: 60676-86-0)	<= 7.5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Titanium Dioxide	<= 2.5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Aluminum	<= 1.5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and

get medical attention

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and

plenty of water. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a

physician. Remove contact lens if present. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to

hospital.

If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of

water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing

person.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section

8).

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

None in particular

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use personal protective equipment as required.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up:

Small spills - Spilled product will solidify. Scrape product and clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose materials in appropriate containers.

For large spills - Use personal protective equipment as required. Dam up. Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. . Keep out of reach from children.

### Specific end use(s)

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## 1. Silica, fused, respirable dust (CAS: 60676-86-0)

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

### 2. Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

TWA (Inhalation): 15mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 10mg/m3 (ACGIH)

3. Aluminum (CAS: 7429-90-5)

TWA (Inhalation): 5mg/m3 (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 5mg/m3 (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 15mg/m3 (aluminum) (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 5mg/m3 (aluminum) (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 5mg/m3 (aluminum) (NIOSH)
TWA (Inhalation): 1mg/m3 (aluminum) (ACGIH)

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems should be present and in good working order. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

### Skin protection

Wear protective natural rubber, nitrile rubber, Neoprene™ or PVC gloves.

### **Body protection**

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

### Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Odor

Odor threshold

pH

N/A

Melting point/freezing point

Red paste

N/A

N/A

Initial boiling point and boiling range  $> 35 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 95 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ Flash point  $> 93 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (> 199.4 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Evaporation rate N/A Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Upper/lower flammability limits Inférieur: 4% (acide acétique)

Tige: 19,9% (acide acétique)

Upper/lower explosive limits N/A

Vapor pressure 13 hPa (21 °C (69.8 °F)) Vapor density Heavier than air

Relative density 1.007

Solubility(ies) Not soluble. Polymerizes in presence of water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water N/A
Auto-ignition temperature N/A
Decomposition temperature N/A
Viscosity Thick Paste
Explosive properties N/A
Oxidizing properties N/A

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

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Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Silicone Dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity - LD50 (Rat) > 3,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity - LC50 (Rat) > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4h

Acute dermal toxicity - LD50 (Rabbit) >5,000 mg/kg

Titanium Dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity - LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity - LC50 (Rat) > 6.82 mg/l Exposure time: 4h

Aluminum:

Acute dermal toxicity - LD50 (Rabbit) >5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity - LC50 (Rat) > 0.888 mg/l Exposure time: 4h

## Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irratation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibleunconsciousness.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available information.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No data available

## STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

### **Additional information**

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GLASS, GROUND: ROUTE OF EXPOSURE Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and

upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Lungs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

**CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN** 

Result: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH,

NTP, or EPA classification.

Species: Rat

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 400 MG/KG

Result: Gastrointestinal:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application. Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS

criteria.

IARC CARCINOGEN LIST Rating: Group 3 NTP CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Known to be carcinogenic.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available ENVIROMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN Number	None
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4	Packing group	None
14.5	Environmental hazards	None
14.6	Special precautions for user	None

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code None

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: SILICA, FUSED CAS number: 60676-86-0

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

## 16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: C. Gourley