

# **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# Safety Data Sheet Body Armour X Marine - Ceramic coating

SE	SECTION 1: Identification				
1.1	Product identifier				
	Product name	Body Armour X Marine - Ceramic coating			
	Product number	7788			
1.3	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Ceramic Paint Coating for marine				
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			
SEC	CTION 2: Hazard identification				

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

# Pictogram



1. Flame; 2. Exclamation mark; 3. Health hazard

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
	if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### **Hazardous components**

Component	Concentration
poly siloxazane (CAS no.: 475645-84-2)	10 - < 25 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Flammable liquids, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: No data available.	environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3; Serious eye
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS no.: 64742-47-8; EC no.: 265-149-8)	10 - < 25 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Flammable liquids, Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic e organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H227 - and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - N aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Combustible liquid; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, reaction products with trimethoxymethylsilar	ie and
N1-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (CAS no.: 69430-37-1)	5 - < 10 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (CAS no.: 556-67-2; EC no.: 209-136-7; Index no.: 014-018-00-	1) 1 - < 5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term H361f - ; H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	n (chronic), Cat. 4; Flammable liquids, Cat. 3. HAZARDS:

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

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

General advice	Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.
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	Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# **4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Symptoms and effects are not known to date

Symptoms and effects are not known to date

**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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures

# 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never

place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Dilute spill with plenty of water.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

# **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. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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. OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (CAS: 556-67-2 EC: 209-136-7)

DNEL, Worker - acute effects local (Inhalation): 73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL, Worker - chronic effects local (Inhalation): 73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL, Worker - acute effects systemic (Inhalation): 73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL, Worker - chronic effects systemic (Inhalation): 73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Recommended: Chemical splash goggles

#### Skin protection

Wear Nitrile gloves, chemical resistant 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.) Clear liquid Odor Solvent odour Odor threshold Not Available рΗ Melting point/freezing point Not Available Initial boiling point and boiling range 64.6 °C 44 – 48 °C at 101.3 kPa 112 – 119 °F at 1 atm Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not determined Flammability (solid, gas) product mist may be flammable Upper/lower flammability limits Lower explosion limit (LEL) 0.6 vol% Upper explosion limit (UEL) 4.9 vol% Vapor pressure 132 Pa at 25 °C Not Determined Vapor density **Relative density** 0.97 g/ml at 25 °C 8.11 lb/gal at 25 °C Solubility(ies) Not Determined Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not Determined Auto-ignition temperature 215 °C Auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases) 645.2 K Relative self-ignition temperature for solids Decomposition temperature Not Determined Viscosity Thin Liquid **Explosive properties** Oxidizing properties

# **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 Will not occur.
- **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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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines

#### 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

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LCO Inhalation - Rat - 4951 mg/m3 - 4 h Result: Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5000 mg/kg

poly siloxazane 475645-84-2 oral 301 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

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

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

### **Reproductive toxicity** No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not 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**

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE: 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: May be harmful if inhaled. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

#### TOXICITY DATA

Oral Rat > 2,000 mg/kg LD50

Skin Rat > 2,400 mg/kg LD50

Skin Rabbit > 4,640 mg/kg LD50

Oral Rat 1540 mg/kg LD50 Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor.

Inhalation Rat 36,000 mg/m3 LC50 Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

Skin Rat 1770 mg/kg LD50 Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands. Liver:Other changes.

Skin Rabbit 794 UL/KG LD50 Remarks: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Hematuria.

IRRITATION DATA Skin Rabbit 500 mg 24H Remarks: Mild irritation effect

Eyes Rabbit 500 mg 24H Remarks: Mild irritation effect

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD Result: Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals. Species: Rat Dose: 500 PPM Route of Application: Inhalation Exposure Time: (70D MALE/70D PRE-3W POST) Result: Effects on Newborn: Live birth index (# fetuses per litter; measured after birth).

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 LC50 10 μg/l fish 14 d

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 EC50 >500 mg/l aquatic invertebrates 24 h

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 541-02-6 LC50 >16  $\mu$ g/l fish 14 d

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 541-02-6 EC50 >15  $\mu$ g/l aquatic invertebrates 21 d

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 LL50 17 mg/l fish 24 h

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 EL50 4.6 mg/l aquatic invertebrates 24 h

### Persistence and degradability

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 carbon dioxide generation Degration Rate: 3.7 % Time: 29 d

methanol 67-56-1 oxygen depletion Degration Rate: 76 % Time: 5 d

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2 BCF: 12,400 Log KOW: 6.488 (25.1 °C)

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 541-02-6 BCF: 7,060 Log KOW: 8.023 (25.3 °C)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 Log KOW>4

methanol 67-56-1 Log KOW: -0.77

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for biodegradable detergents.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN Number

1993

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Octamethylcyclotetr	asiloxane
Poly siloxazane	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3	
14.4Packing group3	

#### Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** 

**Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)** 

# **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