SILA-SEAL PROFESSIONAL GRADE ACETOXY SILICONE SEALANT UTRA-HIGH TEMPERATURE

Version 1. 0	Revision Date: 2/25/2016	SDS Number: 3280170-00001	Date of last issue: 2/25/2016 Date of first issue: 2/25/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : SILA-SEAL PROFESSIONAL GRADE ACETOXY SILICONE SEALANT UTRA-HIGH TEMPERATURE

Product code : 1233-600
1233-510

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : SILA-SEAL

Address : 5167 E. 65th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46220

Telephone : (317) 259-4131

Emergency telephone : 24 Hour Emergency Telephone : (989) 496-5900
CHEMTREC : (800) 424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Adhesive, binding agents

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 5 - < 10
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	>= 5 - < 10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5
Aluminium	7429-90-5	>= 1 - < 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides Silicon oxides
Formaldehyde
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth- : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

ods

cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-tive equipment and emer-gency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate contain-ment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-bent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-posal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-mine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million parti-cles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Distillates (petroleum), hy-dro-treated middle	64742-46-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
Aluminium	7429-90-5	TWA (Res-pi-rable)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (re-spir-able fraction)	5 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (weld-ing fumes)	5 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (pyro powders)	5 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Res-pi-rable frac-tion)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	ACGIH
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3.5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (In-hal-able fraction)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limi-tations of concentrations of particulates in the air at work-places have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Oth-erwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respir-able fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respir-able particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazar-dous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the re-sistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective glo-ves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may re-quire added precautions.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : paste

Color	: in accordance with the product description
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	: > 100 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable
Relative vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.007
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Autoignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous re-ac-tions	:	Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 25.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Silicon dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,300 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-tion toxicity

Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1.78 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-tion toxicity

Aluminium:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.888 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-tion toxicity

Carbon black:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.0046 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Silicon dioxide:
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Aluminium:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon black:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Silicon dioxide:
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Aluminium:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon black:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Silicon dioxide:
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Test Type: Skin: test type not specified

Species: Guinea pig
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Aluminium:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon black:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Silicon dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: negative
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Aluminium:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carbon black:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 2 yr
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-ment : Classified based on the conditions cited in Nota N (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note N)

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 24 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453
Result: positive
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-ment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Aluminium:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 86 weeks
Result: negative

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7
	Carbon black 1333-86-4
OSHA	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carci-no-gen by OSHA.
NTP	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aluminium:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Carbon black:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
Species: Rabbit
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carbon black:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1 mg/m3
LOAEL: 7 mg/m3
Application Route: Inhalation
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 3.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 68 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEL (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): < 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Aluminium:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 14.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.135 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.004 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-icity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Carbon black:

Toxicity to fish : LC0 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 35.85 %
Exposure time: 7 d

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods Re-

source Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) : This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	5000	*
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Aluminium 7429-90-5 1.6 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8	70 - 90 %
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	5 - 10 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	5 - 10 %
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %
Aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 5 %
Acetic acid	64-19-7	0 - 0.1 %
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	0 - 0.1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated	70131-67-8	70 - 90 %
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	5 - 10 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	5 - 10 %
Iron oxide	1332-37-2	1 - 5 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %
Aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 %

California Prop. 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other re-pro-ductive defects.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

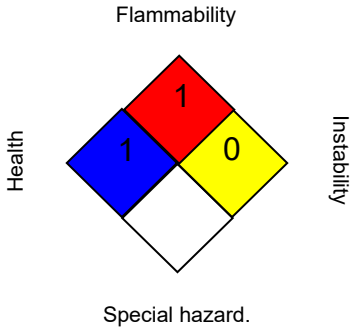
DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

REACH : All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

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 Contaminants
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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Sub-stances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Haz-ardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Sched-ule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System;
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial

Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Conven-tion for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Ob-served (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Re-covery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Sub-stance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, in-formation and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guid-ance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provid-ed relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, un-less specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, in-cluding an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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