

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name RainBuster 12000 Acetoxy Silicone Sealant - Black Product number 12000

RainBuster

Product number Brand

## **1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Recommended use: Adhesive, binding agents

## 1.3 Supplier's details

Name Address	Top Industrial, Inc. 15010 Keswick Street Van Nuys, CA 91405 USA
Telephone	+1 (800) 473-1617

## 1.4 Emergency phone number(s)

CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## General hazard statement

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2 Mixtures

Other names / synonyms: Silicone elastomer

This product is a mixture.

#### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Aluminum (Fume, Dust, or Powder) (CAS no.: 7429-90-5; EC no.: 231-072-3; Index no.: 013	3-002-00-1) >= 0.1 - <= 2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable ga	ases (chapter 2.12), Cat. 2; Flam.Sol. 3.
HAZARDS: H228 - Flammable solid; H261 - In contact with water releases flammable gas.	

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

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

General advice	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of 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.
If swallowed	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, 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: Toxicology Information.

**4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- **5.2** Specific hazards arising from the chemical Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

## **Further information**

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Metal oxides

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

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

## 6.2 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.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment 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 absorbent.

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.

## **Reference to other sections**

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section. Use only with adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

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

## 8.1 Control parameters

## CAS: 7429-90-5

Aluminum (Fume, Dust, or Powder)

NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; OSHA: 5 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

#### **Skin protection**

Skin should be washed after contact. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### **Body protection**

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### **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 hazardous 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.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

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

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Upper/lower explosive limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Paste Acetic acid No data available Not applicable Not applicable >100 degrees C Not applicable Not classified as a flammability hazard No data available No data available Not applicable No data available No data available No data available No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available No data available No data available Not applicable Not explosive The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

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

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

None known.

- 10.5 Incompatible materials
  - Oxidizing agents
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Formaldehyde

Hydrogen

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity Very low toxicity 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, 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.

Acute inhalation toxicity Brief 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.

Aluminium

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.888 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Corneal injury is unlikely. May cause mild eye discomfort. May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

For skin sensitization: Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

### Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### STOT-single exposure

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

## STOT-repeated exposure

For this family of materials:

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects. Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

## Aspiration hazard

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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity** Aluminium Acute toxicity to fish NOEC, Salmo trutta (brown trout), 96 Hour, > 80 μg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 0.135 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available

**Mobility in soil** No data available

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal of the product**

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 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

## Disposal of contaminated 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 (US)

Not dangerous goods

## IMDG

Not dangerous goods

## ΙΑΤΑ

Not dangerous goods

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Aluminum (fume or dust) CAS number: 7429-90-5

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ALUMINUM CAS number: 7429-90-5

### Pennsylvania Right To Know

Polydimethylsiloxane hydroxy-terminated 70131-67-8

Silicon dioxide 7631-86-9 Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl 63148-62-9 Aluminum 7429-90-5 Iron Oxide 1332-37-2 Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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) Section 313 The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Components CASRN Aluminium 7429-90-5

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103 Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit. Components CASRN RQ (RCRA Code) Acetic acid 64-19-7 5000 lbs RQ Acetic anhydride 108-24-7 5000 lbs RQ

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

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.

## **HMIS Rating**

Acetoxy Silicone Sealant - Black		
HEALTH	0	
FLAMMABILITY	1	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION		

## **NFPA Rating**



**SECTION 16: Other information** 

Full text of other abbreviations

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 Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; 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 Convention 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 Observed (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 Recovery 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 Substance 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

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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