



## HAZARD COMMUNICATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doc: 2016-12-15.001

### 1. Identification

Product Name:	Pyroresalant™
Synonyms or Product Family:	Silicone Dioxide 7631-86-9
CAS Number:	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle 64742-46-7
	Iron Oxide 1309-37-1
Recommended use:	Heat resistant sealing and gasketing material
Restriction on use:	None known
Manufacturer/ Supplier:	<b>ADL Insulflex, Inc.</b>
	A member of the ADL Group.
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### 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status:	While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Classification of the substance or mixture:	Not a hazardous mixture
GHS Label Elements:	
Signal Word	No signal word
Hazard statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements:	
Prevention	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	Not Applicable
Storage	Not Applicable
Disposal	Not Applicable
Supplemental label elements	No further information available.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None Known

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
Silicone Dioxide	7631-86-9	5.0 – 10.0
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle	64742-46-7	5.0 – 10.0
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	1.0-5.0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Component Related Regulatory Information  
Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

No additional information available.

### 4. First Aid Measures

Primary Route of Exposure:

Inhalation  
Skin Contact  
Eye Contact  
Ingestion

Inhalation, skin, eye  
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.  
May cause skin irritation on direct contact.  
May cause eye irritation on direct contact.  
May be harmful if swallowed.

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye:

Flush with copious quantities of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not attempt to physically remove the solids or gums from the eye. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation persists.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with warm water and non- abrasive soap. Seek medical attention if you feel ill or a reaction develops.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air and provide water. Seek medical attention if you feel ill or a reaction develops.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog or foam. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

In a sustained fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

None Known

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Exposure to combustion products such as carbon oxides, silicone oxides and formaldehyde may be hazard to health.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Restrict access to the area of the spill. Provide ventilation, NIOSH/MHSA approved respirator and protective clothing. Scrape up sealant and place in container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate since silicone materials can represent a slip hazard. Cleaning may require steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state, provincial, federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup.

Discharged into the environment must be avoided. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for handling and storage:	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, including any incompatibilities:	Store in an adequately ventilated area under dry conditions between 50°F (10°C) to 77°F (25°C) and keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

Component Name (CAS #)	OSHA PEL/ OSHA Z-3	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
Silicone Dioxide (7631-86-9)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Silica)
	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> (Silica)		
Distillates (Petroleum), (64742-46-7) Hydrotreated Middle	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Iron Oxide (1309-37-1)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Engineering controls:	None known
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	Safety glasses with side-protection, impermeable gloves (e.g., neoprene, nitrile, silver shield (R)), coveralls or apron are important in preventing contamination of eyes, skin and clothing. General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Eye and Skin protection:	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles must be worn to prevent eye contact. A good safety practice is to have an eye wash station readily available near the work area.
Respiratory protection:	
Ventilation:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators unless local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposures are within guidelines.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Iron-oxide Red exterior
Odour:	Acetic acid
Odour Threshold:	Not Applicable

pH-value:	3.2
Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
Initial Boiling Point/ Boiling Range:	Not Applicable
Flash Point:	>212°F (100°C) Closed Cup Method
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Explosion Limits:	Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not Applicable
Vapour Density:	Not Applicable
Specific gravity:	1.01
Solubility:	Not Available
Partition Coefficient:	Not Applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Acid Reserve, g NaOH/100 g CCCR 2001, Sections 43 and 44):	0.17
Volatile Organic Content:	30 grams per liter, <3% by weight (Chemically Curing Sealants and Caulks – CARB Method 310: VOC less water, less exempt compounds and LVP-VOCs)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds. At above 150°C (300°F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Conditions to Avoid:	Moisture and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents or electrophiles (e.g. ferric chloride). Concentrated acids or bases can degrade the silicone polymer.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon oxides, silicone dioxide, metal oxides, formaldehyde and traces of incompletely burned carbon products.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:	Material is considered inert.
Acute Effects:	See Section 4
Eye Contact:	See Section 4
Skin Contact:	See Section 4
Inhalation:	See Section 4
Ingestion:	See Section 4
Chronic Effects and Carcinogenicity:	
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (CAS# 64742-46-7) is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

### Acute Toxicity Values:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicone Dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3,300 mg/kg	----
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>2.08 mg/L	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg	----

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Middle	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat	>5,000 mg/kg 1.78 mg/L >2,000 mg/kg	---- 4 hours ----
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**12. Ecological Information**

No data available for this product.

**13. Disposal Considerations**

Disposal method: This material has been evaluated for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (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.

**14. Transport Information**

UN Number: None  
 UN Proper Shipping Name: None  
 Transport Hazard Class(es): None  
 Packing Group: None  
 Environmental Hazards: None  
 Transport in Bulk, if Applicable: None  
 Special Precautions: None

**15. Regulatory Information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the product:

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 Section III, Section 313: This product contains no toxic chemical that is subject to reporting under Section 313 (40CFR Part 372)

HMIS (scale 0-4):  
 Health = 1 Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 1  
 NFPA (scale 0-4):  
 Health = 1 Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 1

WHMIS Hazard Class: Not known  
 Harmonized Code: 3214.10.00.20

## 16. Other

Users are advised to ensure that this information is brought to the attention of their employees handling the product. The information given herein is believed to be reliable. However, ADL Insulflex, Inc. makes no warranties as to its accuracy or completeness and disclaims any liability in connection with its use. ADL Insulflex, Inc.'s obligations shall be only as set forth in ADL Insulflex, Inc.'s standard terms and conditions of sale for this product. In no case will ADL Insulflex, Inc. be liable for any incidental, indirect or consequential damages arising out of the sale, resale, use or misuse of the product.

Users of ADL Insulflex, Inc. products should make their own evaluation to determine the suitability of each such product for the specific application and to establish safe handling and installation procedures.

### Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
IDHL	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
DSL	Domestic Substances List
LD50:	Lethal Dose, 50 percent
LC50:	Lethal Concentration, 50 percent
HMIS:	Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

SDS preparation date:

December 15, 2016