



TREMCO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ALL DATA BELOW CAREFULLY FOR SAFER USE

TRADE NAME : TREMSIL 200
CODE NUMBER : 971-LINE
WHMIS CLASS : D2A, D2B
P.I.N. : Not regulated
PRODUCT USE : Silicone sealant

DISTRIBUTOR:
TREMCO CANADA DIVISION, RPM CANADA
220 WICKSTEED AVE
TORONTO, ONTARIO, M4H 1G7
EMERGENCY PHONE: 613-996-6666

2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	:%Wt./wt.:	CAS Number	: LD50 mg/kg	: LC50 mg/m3
ALUMINUM POWDER	1-5	007429-90-5	Not Available	Not Available
4,5-DICHLORO-2-n-OCTYL-4-ISOTHI AZOLIN-3-ONE	0.1-1.0	064359-81-5	Not available	Not available
CARBON BLACK See Section 5	0.1-1.0	001333-86-4	Not available	Not available
XYLENE ISOMERS	0.1-1.0	001330-20-7	4300 rat oral	6700 ppm rat 4H
SILICA-AMORPHOUS	7-13	007631-86-9	Not available	Not available

3 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE : Coloured pastes
ODOUR : Vinegar
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Negligible
VAPOUR DENSITY : Is heavier than air
EVAPORATION RATE : Is slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.02
PERCENT VOLATILE WT/WT: <1
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: No Information.

4 - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT: Not applicable
MEANS OF EXTINCTION: If water is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Heat or ignition sources eg sparks, flame, lit cigarettes.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, fumes and oxides of carbon and silica.

5 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ROUTES OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT, SKIN ABSORPTION, INHALATION, INGESTION, EYE CONTACT
ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS: EYES: May cause severe eye irritation or chemical burns. SKIN:
May cause severe irritation or chemical burns. INHALATION: Overexposure may cause
headache, dizziness, drowsiness, coughing or irritation of the respiratory system.
INGESTION: May cause severe irritation or chemical burns. The TLV for xylene is 100 ppm.
The TLV for carbon black is 3.5 mg/m3.
CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS: Acetic acid is produced during cure. It is a severe skin, eye
and mucous membrane irritant and may cause burns with repeated or prolonged contact.
Chronic exposure can cause bronchitis and pharyngeal edema. Acetic acid may cause tooth
erosion from tooling
with saliva. May cause pharyngitis, bronchitis or conjunctivitis if not used with suitable
protective equipment. Carbon black is a suspected carcinogen according to IARC. Repeated
overexposure to xylene may increase risk of injury to the liver, kidneys, heart, blood,
brain and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or protective
equipment are used. Prolonged xylene overexposure may affect fetal development but the risk
of this effect should be insignificant in well ventilated areas. No carcinogenic,
mutagenic, teratogenic or reproductive effects anticipated unless indicated for specific
chemicals.
NOTES: Carbon black is found in black and bronze only in significant quantities. Aluminum
powder is found in aluminum only. Carbon black is normally bound by resins and should not
cause adverse effects unless made airborne.

6 - FIRST AID: Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure

GENERAL FIRST AID: EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids

apart. Get medical attention immediately after. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call nearest Poison Control Center (for Toronto call 416-813-5900). If conscious 1-2 ounces of water may be given. Do not provide large amounts of liquid unless advised by physician. INHALATION: Remove person from exposure. Avoid further overexposure. Provide artificial respiration if necessary. SKIN: Clean with handcleaner, then with soap and water.

7 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY CONDITIONS: Stable under normal conditions of use.
INCOMPATIBLE CLASSES: Strong acids, bases or oxidizers and water, moisture, alcohols, amines, etc Hydrolyses slowly with water or moisture to form acetic acid.

8 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use professional judgement in selection, care and use.
EYES: Use suitable eye protection, eg safety glasses, goggles or face shield if eye contact is possible. Do not wear contact lenses. Have eyewash facility readily available. SKIN: Use suitable impervious rubber or vinyl gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
RESPIRATION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapour respirator if Engineering Controls are inadequate.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Reduce vapours below the TLV with maximum general ventilation and or local exhaust. Use full engineering controls before relying on PPE.
SPILLS LEAKS AND WASTE DISPOSAL: Use personal protective equipment. Scoop up or absorb with inert material and transfer to suitable container for disposal. Dispose as HAZARDOUS WASTE according to all local, provincial and federal regulations.
HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapours and skin or eye contact. Keep skin and apparel clean to reduce exposure. Use personal protective equipment for spills, cleaning and repair of equipment. Precautions apply also to empty containers. Seal containers when not in use. Keep food away from vapours. Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Avoid contact with water or moisture. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

9 - PREPARATION INFORMATION: Deleted subcategories have no information available

PREPARED BY: SEWNAUTH RAGHUNANDAN DATE PREPARED: 09/03/03 TELEPHONE: 416-421-3300