



Document #: SDS 035 Revision: 1 Issue Date: 7-7-2015 Page 1 of 11

### ASI 388 Clear

410 Pike Road • Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

#### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

American Sealants, Inc. 9190 Yeager Ln Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809 Phone: 260-489-0728 Fax: 260-489-0519 Emergency Phone Number Infotrac: +1-800-535-5053 (Within US) Infotrac: +1-352-323-3500 (Outside US)

Product Identifier: Recommended Use: Restrictions on Use: ASI 388 Clear RTV rubbers (for electrical, electronic and general industry (gluing and sealing)) Industrial use only.

#### Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 Sensitization, skin, Category 1 Reproductive toxicity (fertility), Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2 (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis)

Acute and Delayed Effects:

Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed:

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Hazard Statement(s): Treat symptomatically and supportively.



Warning Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear

Document #: SDS 035 Revision: 1

	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients		
CAS	<u>Component</u>	Percent
Proprietary	Methyloximesilane	1 - < 3
Proprietary	Vinyloximesilane	< 1
Proprietary	Alkoxysilane	< 1
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	< 1
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Impurity)	< 1

Section 4: First-	Aid Measures
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash off with plenty of soap and water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms occur. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation develops and persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get immediate medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or water fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chen	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Nitrogen oxides. (corrosive)
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet, gloves, rubber boots, and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Specific extinguishing methods:	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measur	res
Personal Precautions, Protective	
Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environment Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Section 7: Handling and Storage	2
Precautions for Safe Handling	
Protective Measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Use care in handling/storage. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminate clothing before reuse.	
Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities:	Store locked up. Keep in original container and tightly closed Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.	
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents, water, moisture	

Component Ex CAS	Component		Exposure Limits	
			WEEL: 36 mg/m3 TWA	
96-29-7	Methylethylketo	oxime	10 ppm	
	(Impurity)		Vendor: 10 ppm STEL; 3 ppm TWA	
Appropriate Engineering Controls:			dequate general and local exhaust ventilation. yewash station.	
		Pay attention to ventilation such as local exhaust, mechanical and/or door open for at least 24 hours after application.		
Individual Prot	tection Measures			
Eye/Face Prote	ection:	Wear tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.		
		Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.		
Skin Protection:		Skin should be washed after contact.		
Hand Protection:		Wear prot workday.	Wear protective gloves. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.	
Respiratory Protection:			e concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, I approved respiratory protection.	

Section 9: Physical and Ch	nemical Properties		
Physical State:	Liquid	Appearance:	Paste
Color:	Translucent	Physical Form: :	Paste
Odor:	Oxime odor	Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable	Melting Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not applicable	Decomposition:	Not available
Flash Point:	204.8 °F (96 °C)	Evaporation Rate:	< 1 (Butyl Acetate=1)
OSHA Flammability Class:	Closed cup Not classified as a flammability hazard	Vapor Pressure:	Negligible (25 °C)
Vapor Density (air = 1):	> 1 (air=1)	Density:	1.03 (25 °C)
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	Not available	Water Solubility:	Not soluble

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear

Log KOW: Not available **KOC:** Not available Viscosity: Not applicable Volatility: Not available

Coeff. Water/Oil Dist: Not available Auto Ignition: VOC: Molecular Formula: app

NOT available	
Not available	
1-3%	
Not applicable	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity		
Reactivity:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.	
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.	
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing materials, water, moisture	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	This product reacts with water, moisture or humid air to evolve following compounds: Methylethylketoxime. Refer to section 8: exposure controls/personal protection and section 11: toxicological information.	
	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat condition may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, and Formaldehyde.	

Acute Toxicity Component A	nalysis – LD50/LC50				
CAS	Component	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	Alkoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	2995 mg/kg 2400 mg/kg	N/A
Proprietary		LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1.49-2.44 mg/L	4 hr
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg 16 ml/kg	N/A
06.007	Methylethylketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	N/A
96-297	(Impurity)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 μl/kg	N/A
Information o Inhalation: Ingestion:		gnificant effects are ex			

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear

Skin Contact:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Immediate and Delayed Effects:	Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	No information is available.
Irritation/Corrosivity Data:	SKIN-RABBIT : Moderately irritating [Alkoxysilane] SKIN-RABBIT : 500mg/24 r MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
	Causes serious eye damage. [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] EYE-RABBIT : 15mg SEVERE [Alkoxysilane] Causes serious eye irritation. [Methyloximesilane] EYE-RABBIT : MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Respiratory Sensitization:	Not available.
Dermal Sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. [Methyloximesilane] [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] Positive (Guinea pig) [Alkoxysilane] No evidence of sensitization [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Negative(Ames test, Chromosome analysis, Micronucleus test) [Alkoxysilane] Negative(Bacteria) [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. [Methylethylketoxime]
Component Carcinogenicity OSHA Specifically Regulated Substand	ces (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 70 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane] Developmental toxicity: NOAEL 500mg/kg/day (Rat), Maternal toxicity: NOAEL 500mg/kg/day (Rat) [Alkoxysilane]

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear		Document #: SDS 035 Revision: 1		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:	Not available.			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane] Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Methyloximesilane]			
	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxa histopathological or signifi An increase in liver metabor in the number of normal co- size (hypertrophy) were de liver enlargement. The bio are highly sensitive in rode insensitive. A two year com conducted on octamethylo whole-body vapor inhalatio 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm co- incidence of (uterine) endo (benign tumors) were obse effects only occurred at 70 workplace or consumer ex			
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified based on available information.			
Further Information:	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO). Material will generate MEKO on exposu to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. But relevance to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail information to MEKO below:			
	Skin Irritation:	Causes mild irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin.		
	Eyes Irritation:	Causes severe irritation.		
	Acute Oral Toxicity:	LD50(rat)= >900mg/kg		
	Acute Dermal Toxicity:	LD50(rabbit)= >1000mg/kg		
	Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Inhalation Toxicity:	LC50(rat) > 4.83mg/l/4Hr Shows narcotic action at high concentration. May produce blood effects		
	Skin Sensitization:	Positive (guinea pig)		

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear

	Neurotoxicity:	High dose can produce transient and reversible change in neurobehavioral function.
	Carcinogenicity:	Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study (ca.2 years) in which mice and rats were exposed.
	Other Chronic Study:	Degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of nasal passages occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of mice and rats at MEKO concentration of 15, 75 and 375ppm. The significant change in hematological parameters were observed at 404ppm concentration.
1	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level:	Vendor guide: 3ppm(TWA), 10ppm(STEL) AIHA WEEL: 10ppm(TWA)

### Section 12: Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. [Alkoxysilane] May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]

Component Analysis – Aquatic Toxicit	v
--------------------------------------	---

CAS	Component	Aquatic	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	Alkoxysilane	Fish	LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis</i> macrochirus)	>100 mg/L	96 hr
			LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	>100 mg/L	96 hr
			LC50	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	>100 mg/L	96 hr
Proprietary		Invertebrates	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	90 mg/L	48 hr
		Algae	EbC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	5.5 mg/L	72 hr
			ErC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	8.8 mg/L	72 hr
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	777-914 mg/L	96 hr

•	
Product Identifier: ASI 388 Clear	Document #: SDS 035 Revision: 1
Persistence and Degradability:	Causes easily hydrolysis in water or atmosphere. [Alkoxysilane]
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Bio concentration Factor(BCF) / (Fathead minnows) : 12400 [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Biodegration:	No information available for the product.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations							
Disposal Methods:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state/regional and local laws and regulations.						
Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose of unused product properly. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.						
Component Waste Numbers:	The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.						

Section 14: Transport Information					
International Regulation					
IATA:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.				
IMDG:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.				
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	This product is not intended to be transported in bulk.				
<b>Domestic Regulation</b> DOT:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.				

Section 15: Regulatory Information						
US Federal Regulations This produ 29 CFR 191	nct is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 0.1200.					
OSHA Specifically Regula	ted Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed					
SARA 302 Extremely Haz	ardous					
Substances:	None contained in product.					
SARA 304:	Not applicable.					
SARA 311/312:	None known.					
SARA 313:	TRI reporting					
TSCA:	All components of this product are listed on TSCA Inventory.					

#### **US State Regulations**

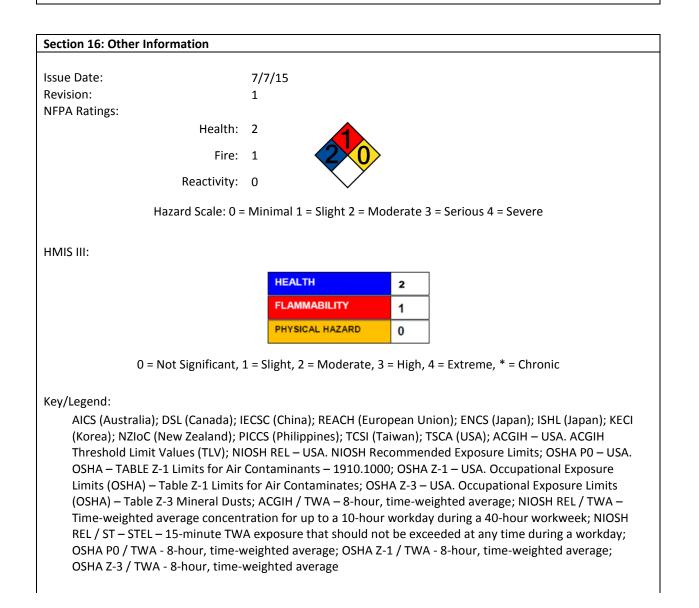
Massachusetts Right-to-Know - Substance List:	Not regulated
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:	Not listed
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law:	Not listed
Rhode Island Right-to-Know:	Not regulated

California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

#### **Component Analysis – International Inventories**

Component	CAS	US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP	KR	CN	NZ
Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	96-29-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Impurity)	556-67-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate which has been obtained from other companies and organizations.

### **End of Document**







Document #: SDS 036 Revision: 1 Issue Date: 7-7-2015 Page 1 of 11

### ASI 388 White

410 Pike Road • Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

#### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

American Sealants, Inc. 9190 Yeager Ln Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809 Phone: 260-489-0728 Fax: 260-489-0519 Emergency Phone Number Infotrac: +1-800-535-5053 (Within US) Infotrac: +1-352-323-3500 (Outside US)

Product Identifier: Recommended Use: Restrictions on Use: ASI 388 White RTV rubbers (for electrical, electronic and general industry (gluing and sealing)) Industrial use only.

#### Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.** Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2

Sensitization, skin, Category 1

Reproductive toxicity (fertility), Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2 (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis)

Acute and Delayed Effects:

Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed:

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Hazard Statement(s): Treat symptomatically and supportively.



Warning Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Product Identifier: ASI 388 White

Document #: SDS 036 Revision: 1

	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients			
CAS	Component	Percent	
Proprietary	Methyloximesilane	1 - < 3	
Proprietary	Vinyloximesilane	< 1	
13463-67-7	Titanium oxide	< 1	
Proprietary	Alkoxysilane	< 1	
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	< 1	
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Impurity)	< 1	

Section 4: First-	Section 4: First-Aid Measures		
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash off with plenty of soap and water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms occur. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.		
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation develops and persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get immediate medical attention if symptoms occur.		

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures		
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or water fog.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.	
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chem Hazardous Decomposition Products:	iical By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Nitrogen oxides. (corrosive)	
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet, gloves, rubber boots, and self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Specific extinguishing methods:	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.	

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures		
Personal Precautions, Protective		
Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.	
Environment Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.	

Section 7: Handling and Storage	2
Precautions for Safe Handling	
Protective Measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Use care in handling/storage. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminate clothing before reuse.	
Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities:	Store locked up. Keep in original container and tightly closed Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.	
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents, water, moisture	

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Component Expo	sure Limits		
CAS	Component		Exposure Limits
13463-67-7	Titanium oxide		OSHA Z-1: 15 mg/m3 PEL (Total dust) ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)		WEEL: 36 mg/m3 TWA 10 ppm
			Vendor: 10 ppm STEL; 3 ppm TWA
Appropriate Engir	neering Controls:	Provide eye Pay attentic	equate general and local exhaust ventilation. ewash station. on to ventilation such as local exhaust, mechanical and/or for at least 24 hours after application.
Individual Protection Measures Eye/Face Protection:		Wear tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	
Skin Protection:		Skin should be washed after contact.	
Hand Protection:		Wear protective gloves. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.	
Respiratory Protection:			concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, approved respiratory protection.

Physical State:	Liquid	Appearance:	Paste
, Color:	White	Physical Form:	Paste
Odor:	Oxime odor	Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable	Melting Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not applicable	Decomposition:	Not available
Flash Point:	204.8 °F (96 °C) Closed cup	Evaporation Rate:	< 1 (Butyl Acetate=1)
OSHA Flammability Class:	Not classified as a flammability hazard	Vapor Pressure:	Negligible (25 °C)
Vapor Density (air = 1):	1	Density:	1.03 (25 °C)

Specific Gravity (water = 1):	Not available
Log KOW:	Not available
KOC:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Volatility:	Not available

Water Solubility:Not solubleCoeff. Water/Oil Dist:Not availableAuto Ignition:Not availableVOC:1 – 3%Molecular Formula:Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity				
Reactivity:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.			
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.			
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.			
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.			
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing materials, water, moisture			
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	This product reacts with water, moisture or humid air to evolve following compounds: Methylethylketoxime. Refer to section 8: exposure controls/personal protection and section 11: toxicological information.			
	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat condition may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, and Formaldehyde.			

Acute Toxicity Component A	nalysis – LD50/LC50				
CAS	Component	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	Alkoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	2995 mg/kg 2400 mg/kg	N/A
Proprietary		LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1.49-2.44 mg/L	4 hr
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg 16 ml/kg	N/A
96-297	Methylethylketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	N/A
	(Impurity)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 μl/kg	N/A
Information o Inhalation: Ingestion:		ificant effects are ex			

Product Identifier: ASI 388 White

13463-67-7	Titanium oxide	IARC: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)		
CAS	Component	Result		
-	arcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity:		Suspected of causing cancer. [Methylethylketoxime] The following material is embedded in the product and not available as respirable dusts. When used as intended or as supplied, the product will not pose hazards: Titanium oxide		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:		Negative(Ames test, Chromosome analysis, Micronucleus test) [Alkoxysilane] Negative(Bacteria) [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]		
Dermal Sensitization:		May cause an allergic skin reaction. [Methyloximesilane] [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] Positive (Guinea pig) [Alkoxysilane] No evidence of sensitization [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]		
Respiratory Sensitization:		Not available.		
		Causes serious eye damage. [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] EYE-RABBIT : 15mg SEVERE [Alkoxysilane] Causes serious eye irritation. [Methyloximesilane] EYE-RABBIT : MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]		
Irritation/Corrosivity Data:		SKIN-RABBIT : Moderately irritating [Alkoxysilane] SKIN-RABBIT : 500mg/24 r MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]		
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:		No information is available.		
Immediate ai	nd Delayed Effects:	Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
Eye Contact:		Causes serious eye irritation.		

Reproductive Toxicity: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 70 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the

	SAFIEY DATA SP	1661	
Product Identifier: ASI 388 White		Document #: SDS 036 Revision: 1	
	findings to humans is not k	tes and live litter size. The significance of these known. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane] DAEL 500mg/kg/day (Rat), Maternal toxicity: a) [Alkoxysilane]	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:	Not available.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	repeated exposure: Cardiovascular / Hematolo	following organs through prolonged or gical: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane] gical: hematopoiesis. [Methyloximesilane]	
	Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No g histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observ An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increa in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of th liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effe are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans a insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay w conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6hrs/day, 5days/week for up to 104weet 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increa- incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adence (benign tumors) were observed in female rats at 700ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, comme or consumer uses of products containing octamethylcyclotetrasiloxare would result in a significant risk to humans. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]		
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified based on ava	ailable information.	
Further Information:	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO). Material will generate MEKO on expo to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. But relevance to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail informa to MEKO below:		
	Skin Irritation:	Causes mild irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin.	
	Eyes Irritation:	Causes severe irritation.	
	Acute Oral Toxicity:	LD50(rat)= >900mg/kg	
	Acute Dermal Toxicity:	LD50(rabbit)= >1000mg/kg	
	Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	LC50(rat) > 4.83mg/l/4Hr	

	Inhalation Toxicity:	Shows narcotic action at high concentration. May produce blood effects
	Skin Sensitization:	Positive (guinea pig)
	Neurotoxicity:	High dose can produce transient and reversible change in neurobehavioral function.
	Carcinogenicity:	Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study (ca.2 years) in which mice and rats were exposed.
	Other Chronic Study:	Degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of nasal passages occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of mice and rats at MEKO concentration of 15, 75 and 375ppm. The significant change in hematological parameters were observed at 404ppm concentration.
	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level:	Vendor guide: 3ppm(TWA), 10ppm(STEL) AIHA WEEL: 10ppm(TWA)

Section 12:	Ecological Information	on							
May caus	aquatic life. Toxic to aq se long lasting harmful	effects to aquatic	0	. , .					
Component Analysis – Aquatic Toxicity         CAS       Component       Aquatic       Result       Species       Dose       Exposure									
			LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	>100 mg/L	96 hr			
		Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	>100 mg/L	96 hr			
Proprietary	oprietary Alkoxysilane Invertebrates Algae		LC50	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	>100 mg/L	96 hr			
		Invertebrates	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	90 mg/L	48 hr			
		EbC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	5.5 mg/L	72 hr				

			ErC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	8.8 mg/L	72 hr
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	777-914 mg/L	96 hr
		Invertebrates	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	>1000 mg/L	98 hr
13463-67-7	Titanium oxide	Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	>1000 mg/L	96 hr
Persistence a	nd Degradability:	Causes e	easily hyd	rolysis in water or atn	nosphere. [Alkoxy	vsilane]
Bioaccumulat	tive Potential:	Bio concentration Factor(BCF) / (Fathead minnows) : 12400 [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]				
Biodegration	:	No information available for the product.				

Section 13: Disposal Considerations						
Disposal Methods:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state/regional and local laws and regulations.					
Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose of unused product properly. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.					
Component Waste Numbers:	The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.					

Section 14: Transport Information	
International Regulation	
IATA:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.
IMDG:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.
Transport in bulk according to Annex	
II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	This product is not intended to be transported in bulk.
Domestic Regulation	
DOT:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Section 1	.5: Regulatory Inform	nation									
US Federa	Il Regulations This product is a "H 29 CFR 1910.1200.	Hazardous Che	mical" :	as defin	ed by the	OSHA I	Hazard	Commı	unicatio	on Stan	dard,
OSHA Spe	cifically Regulated Sub	stances (29 CFF	R 1910.	1001-10	050): No	ot liste	t				
SARA 302	Extremely Hazardous										
Substance	es:	None conta	ined in	produc	t.						
SARA 304		Not applical	ole.								
SARA 311	/312:	None knowi									
SARA 313	:	TRI reportin	g								
TSCA:		All compone	ents of	this pro	duct are li	isted or	n TSCA	Invento	ory.		
Massac New Je Pennsy	Regulations chusetts Right-to-Know rsey Worker and Comr Ivania Worker and Con Island Right-to-Know:	nunity Right-to	-Know		Titanium Titanium Titanium Not regu	n oxide n oxide	(13463	-67-7)			
California	California Proposition 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. The following material is embedded in the product and not available as respirable dusts. When used as intended or as supplied, the product will not pose hazards: Titanium oxide										
	nt Analysis – Internatio	onal Inventorie	es								
Compon		CAS	US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP	KR	CN	NZ
(Impurity)		96-29-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Octameth (Impurity)	ylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Titanium	dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	DSL	REACH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16: Other Information	
Issue Date: Revision: NFPA Ratings: Health: Fire: Reactivity:	1 20
Hazard Scale: 0 =	Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

HMIS III:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = Not Significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

#### Key/Legend:

AICS (Australia); DSL (Canada); IECSC (China); REACH (European Union); ENCS (Japan); ISHL (Japan); KECI (Korea); NZIOC (New Zealand); PICCS (Philippines); TCSI (Taiwan); TSCA (USA); ACGIH – USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV); NIOSH REL – USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits; OSHA PO – 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 Contaminates; 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 PO / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average; OSHA Z-1 / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average; OSHA Z-3 / T

#### Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate which has been obtained from other companies and organizations.

**End of Document** 







Document #: SDS 034 Revision: 1 Issue Date: 7-6-2015 Page 1 of 11

### ASI 388 Black

800.220.1966

410 Pike Road • Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

#### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

American Sealants, Inc. 9190 Yeager Ln Fort Wayne, Indiana 46809 Phone: 260-489-0728 Fax: 260-489-0519 Emergency Phone Number Infotrac: +1-800-535-5053 (Within US) Infotrac: +1-352-323-3500 (Outside US)

Product Identifier: Recommended Use: Restrictions on Use: ASI 388 Black RTV rubbers (for electrical, electronic and general industry (gluing and sealing)) Industrial use only.

#### Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 Sensitization, skin, Category 1 Reproductive toxicity (fertility), Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2 (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis)

Acute and Delayed Effects:

Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed:

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Hazard Statement(s): Treat symptomatically and supportively.



Warning Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (Cardiovascular/Hematological: hematopoiesis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black

Document #: SDS 034 Revision: 1

	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

	osition/Information on Ingredients	
CAS	Component	Percent
Proprietary	Methyloximesilane	1 - < 3
Proprietary	Vinyloximesilane	< 1
Proprietary	Alkoxysilane	< 1
1333-86-4	Carbon black	< 0.2
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	< 1
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Impurity)	< 1

Castian	A. F	inat Aid	Magazina
Section	4: r	irst-Ala	Measures

Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash off with plenty of soap and water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms occur. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation develops and persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get immediate medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or water fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chem Hazardous Decomposition Products:	ical By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Nitrogen oxides. (corrosive)
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet, gloves, rubber boots, and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Specific extinguishing methods:	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures		
Personal Precautions, Protective		
Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Keep unnecessary personnel away.	
	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
	Ensure adequate ventilation.	
	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.	
Environment Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and Materials for Containment		
and Cleaning Up:	Eliminate sources of ignition.	
	Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover	
	with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible	
	material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and	
	place into a container for later disposal.	
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).	
	Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.	
	Never return spills in original containers for re-use.	

Section 7: Handling and Storage	
Precautions for Safe Handling	
Protective Measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Use care in handling/storage. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

		110 11310111 1
	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminate clothing before reuse.	
Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities:	Store locked up. Keep in original container and tightly closed Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.	
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents, water, moisture	

C A C	Commonant			
CAS	Component		Exposure Limits	
1222.06.4	Caula au Iala ala		ACGIH: 3 mg/m3 TWA (Inhalable fraction) OSHA Z-1: 3.5 mg/m3 PEL	
1333-86-4	Carbon black		NIOSH REL: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	
	Methylethylket	ovime	WEEL: 36 mg/m3 TWA	
96-29-7	(Impurity)	Oxime	10 ppm	
	(imparicy)		Vendor: 10 ppm STEL; 3 ppm TWA	
Individual Prote		door oper	tion to ventilation such as local exhaust, mechanical and/or n for at least 24 hours after application. htly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.	
Eye/Face Protection:		Provide a	n emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in ediate work area.	
Skin Protection:		Skin shou	Skin should be washed after contact.	
Hand Protection:		Wear pro workday.	Wear protective gloves. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.	
Respiratory Protection:			e concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, H approved respiratory protection.	

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black

Physical State:	Liquid	Appearance:	Paste
Color:	Black	Physical Form: :	Paste
Odor:	Oxime odor	Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable	Melting Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not applicable	Decomposition:	Not available
Flash Point:	204.8 °F (96 °C)	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	< 1 (Butyl Acetate=1)
	Closed cup		
<b>OSHA Flammability Class:</b>	Not classified as a	Vapor Pressure:	Negligible (25 °C)
	flammability hazard		

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black

Vapor Density (air = 1):	> 1 (air=1)	Density:	1.03 (25 °C)
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	Not available	Water Solubility:	Not soluble
Log KOW:	Not available	Coeff. Water/Oil Dist:	Not available
KOC:	Not available	Auto Ignition:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable	VOC:	1-3%
Volatility:	Not available	Molecular Formula:	Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity		
Reactivity:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.	
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.	
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing materials, water, moisture	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	This product reacts with water, moisture or humid air to evolve following compounds: Methylethylketoxime. Refer to section 8: exposure controls/personal protection and section 11: toxicological information.	
	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat condition may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Formaldehyde.	

Section 11: Toxicological Information <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Component Analysis – LD50/LC50					
CAS	Component	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
		LD50 Oral	Rat	2995 mg/kg 2400 mg/kg	N/A
Proprietary	Alkoxysilane	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1.49-2.44 mg/L	4 hr
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg 16 ml/kg	N/A
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8000 mg/kg	N/A
06 207	Methylethylketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	N/A
96-297	(Impurity)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 μl/kg	N/A

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation:

No significant effects are expected.

### Document #: SDS 034 Revision: 1

	Revision:
Ingestion:	No significant effects are expected.
Skin Contact:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Immediate and Delayed Effects:	Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	No information is available.
Irritation/Corrosivity Data:	SKIN-RABBIT : Moderately irritating [Alkoxysilane] SKIN-RABBIT : 500mg/24 r MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
	Causes serious eye damage. [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] EYE-RABBIT : 15mg SEVERE [Alkoxysilane] Causes serious eye irritation. [Methyloximesilane] EYE-RABBIT : MILD [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Respiratory Sensitization:	Not available.
Dermal Sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. [Methyloximesilane] [Vinyloximesilane] [Methylethylketoxime] Positive (Guinea pig) [Alkoxysilane] No evidence of sensitization [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Negative(Ames test, Chromosome analysis, Micronucleus test) [Alkoxysilane] Negative(Bacteria) [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. [Methylethylketoxime] The following material is embedded in the product and not available as respirable dusts. When used as intended or as supplied, the product will not pose hazards: Carbon black
Component Carcinogenicity	

CAS	Component	Result
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	IARC: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)
OSHA Specifica	ally Regulated Substan	ces (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substanc		Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 70 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black

exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]         Developmental toxicity: NOAEL 500mg/kg/day (Rat) [Alkoxysilane]         Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:         Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated exposure:         Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane]         Devetophylowere determined to be the underlying causes of the liver entagement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive. In rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. A two year combined choronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation fibrylday, 5days/week for up to 104weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in incerime exposure; it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing octamethylcyclotetra	Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black		Document #: SDS 034 Revision: 1					
Single Exposure:       May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:         Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane]       Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Winyloximesilane]         Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Methyloximesilane]       Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation fors/day, Sdays/week for up to 104weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in lincidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) were observed in female rats at 700ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane would result in a significant risk to humans. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]         Aspiration Hazard:       Not available.         Further Information:       Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO). Material will generate MEKO on exposure to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their li		number of implantation s findings to humans is not Developmental toxicity: I	ites and live litter size. The significance of these known. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane] NOAEL 500mg/kg/day (Rat), Maternal toxicity:					
Repeated Exposure:       repeated exposure:         Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane]         Cardiovascular / Hematological: hematopoiesis. [Methyloximesilane]         Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasi) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation fhrs/day, 5days/week for up to 104weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) were observed in female rats at 700ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane would result in a significant risk to humans. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]         Aspiration Hazard:       Not available.         Further Information:       Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO). Material will generate MEKO on exposure to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail information to MEKO below:         Skin Irritation:       Causes severe irritation.         Acute Oral Toxicity:		Not available.						
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6hrs/day, 5days/week for up to 104weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700pm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) were observed in female rats at 700ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial 		repeated exposure: Cardiovascular / Hemato	logical: hematopoiesis. [Vinyloximesilane]					
Further Information:Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO). Material will generate MEKO on exposure to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. But relevance to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail information 		octamethylcyclotetrasilo: histopathological or signi An increase in liver metal in the number of normal size (hypertrophy) were of liver enlargement. The bi are highly sensitive in roc insensitive. A two year co conducted on octamethy whole-body vapor inhala 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm incidence of (uterine) end (benign tumors) were ob effects only occurred at 7 workplace or consumer end or consumer uses of proc	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6hrs/day, 5days/week for up to 104weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700ppm of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) were observed in female rats at 700ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane					
to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their lifetime developed liver cancer. But relevance to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail information to MEKO below: Skin Irritation: Causes mild irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin. Eyes Irritation: Causes severe irritation. Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50(rat)=>900mg/kg	Aspiration Hazard:	Not available.						
through the skin.Eyes Irritation:Causes severe irritation.Acute Oral Toxicity:LD50(rat)= >900mg/kg	Further Information:	to humid air gradually. M concentration throughou relevance to humans is u	ale rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high their lifetime developed liver cancer. But					
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50(rat)= >900mg/kg		Skin Irritation:						
		Eyes Irritation:	Causes severe irritation.					
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50(rabbit)= >1000mg/kg		Acute Oral Toxicity:	LD50(rat)= >900mg/kg					
		Acute Dermal Toxicity:	LD50(rabbit)= >1000mg/kg					

Product Identifier: ASI 388 Black

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	LC50(rat) > 4.83mg/l/4Hr
Inhalation Toxicity:	Shows narcotic action at high concentration. May produce blood effects
Skin Sensitization:	Positive(guinea pig)
Neurotoxicity:	High dose can produce transient and reversible change in neurobehavioral function.
Carcinogenicity:	Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study (ca.2 years) in which mice and rats were exposed.
Other Chronic Study:	Degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of nasal passages occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of mice and rats at MEKO concentration of 15, 75 and 375ppm. The significant change in hematological parameters were observed at 404ppm concentration.
Workplace Environmental Exposure Level:	Vendor guide: 3ppm(TWA), 10ppm(STEL) AIHA WEEL: 10ppm(TWA)

### Section 12: Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. [Alkoxysilane] May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]

#### **Component Analysis – Aquatic Toxicity**

CAS	CAS Component		Result Species		Dose	Exposure	
Proprietary Alkoxysilane			LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis</i> macrochirus) >100 mg/L		96 hr	
	Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales >100 mg/L promelas)		96 hr		
	Aikoxysilane		LC50	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	>100 mg/L	96 hr	
		Invertebrates	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	90 mg/L	48 hr	

		Algoe	EbC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	5.5 mg/L	72 hr			
	Algae		ErC50	Green algae (Selenastrum 8.8 mg/L capricornutum)		72 hr			
96-29-7	Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	777-914 mg/L	96 hr			
Persistence a	Causes e	Causes easily hydrolysis in water or atmosphere. [Alkoxysilane]							
			Bio concentration Factor(BCF) / (Fathead minnows) : 12400 [Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane]						
Biodegration: No information available for the product.									

Section 13: Disposal Consideration	15
Disposal Methods:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state/regional and local laws and regulations.
Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose of unused product properly. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Component Waste Numbers:	The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

Section 14: Transport Information	
International Regulation	
IATA:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.
IMDG:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.
Transport in bulk according to Annex	
II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	This product is not intended to be transported in bulk.
Domestic Regulation	
DOT:	Not regulated as a dangerous good.

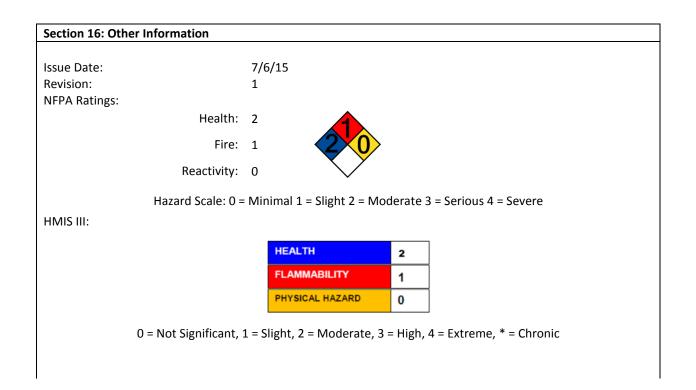
### **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

#### **US Federal Regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous										
Substances:	None contained in product.									
SARA 304:	Not applical	ole.								
SARA 311/312:	None know	า.								
SARA 313:	TRI reportin	g								
TSCA:	All components of this product are listed on TSCA Inventory.									
US State Regulations										
Massachusetts Right-to-Know	- Substance Lis	st:		Carbon b	olack (1	333-86	-4)			
New Jersey Worker and Comr	nunity Right-to	-Know A	Act:	Carbon b	olack (1	333-86	-4)			
Pennsylvania Worker and Cor	nmunity Right-	to-Know	/ Law:	Carbon black (1333-86-4)						
Rhode Island Right-to-Know:				Not regulated						
California Proposition 65:	WARNING! Th	is produ	ict con	tains a che	emical l	known	to the s	state of	Califor	nia to
	cause cancer.									
	The following				•					
	respirable dusts. When used as intended or as supplied, the product will not							ot		
	pose hazards:	Car	bon bla	ack.						
Component Analysis – Internati	onal Inventorie	es								
Component	CAS	US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP	KR	CN	NZ
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methylethylketoxime (Impurity)	96-29-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Impurity)	556-67-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



#### Key/Legend:

AICS (Australia); DSL (Canada); IECSC (China); REACH (European Union); ENCS (Japan); ISHL (Japan); KECI (Korea); NZIOC (New Zealand); PICCS (Philippines); TCSI (Taiwan); TSCA (USA); ACGIH – USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV); NIOSH REL – USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits; OSHA PO – 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 Contaminates; 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 PO / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average; OSHA Z-3 / TWA - 8-hour, time-weighted average

#### Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate which has been obtained from other companies and organizations.

**End of Document** 



Issue Date 7/6/15