LAWSON Products

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 21-May-2018 **Revision date** 21-May-2018 **Revision Number** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Flexseal All Purpose Silicone Rubber Sealant - School Bus Yellow
Other means of identification	95464A
Recommended use	Sealant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Lawson Products, Inc.
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas

Symbol

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

General	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing
Response	
General	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.
Eyes	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Skin	P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Inhalation	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Ingestion	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Fire	P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish
Spill	P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage P391 - Collect spillage
Storage	P405 - Store locked up P410 - Protect from sunlight P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	None known.
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Unknown acute toxicity	None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	4253-34-3	1-5
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	1-5
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	1-5
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	7631-86-9	<1
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	14808-60-7	<1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or environment and hence require reporting in this section

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Most important symptoms (acute)

Causes serious eye damage. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Causes skin burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:. eye pain, redness, and watering. Skin pain, irritation, redness, and blistering may occur. Ingestion may cause stomach pains.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that vapors or fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards No specific fire or explosion hazard. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. carbonyl halides. metal oxide/oxides. Halogenated compounds.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters No special measures are required. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Move containers from spill area. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Using a vacuum with a HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal.
Large Spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	-	-	6 mg/m^3 TWA

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	50 $\mu g/m^3$ TWA 50 $\mu g/m^3$ TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.05 mg/m^3 TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Face-shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin and body protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (Nitrile or Viton) complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying (Organic vapor) or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.1 mg/m^3 TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.10 mg/m^3 TWA	0.025 mg/m^3 TWA	0.1 mg/m^3 TWAEV	0.05 mg/m^3 TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid Paste
Color	Yellow
Odor	Acetic acid odor
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/range °C	Not available
Melting point/range °F	Not available
Boiling point/range °C	Not available
Boiling point/range °F	Not available
Flash point °C	100
Flash point °F	212
Flash point method used	Closed cup
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	1.007
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Autoignition temperature °C	Not available
Autoignition temperature °F	Not available
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Not available.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure Eyes. Dermal.

Symptoms eye pain, redness, and watering. Skin pain, irritation, redness, and blistering may occur. Ingestion may cause stomach pains.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-	= 2060 mg/kg (Rat)
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	> 2.2 mg/L (Rat) 1 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 7900 mg/kg (Rat)
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	-	-	-

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) 5000 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	-	Group 3	-	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	A2	Group 1	Listed	Known

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	ACGIH A2 IARC 1	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	C2 carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	440: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate 4253-34-3	4253-34-3	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane 17689-77-9	17689-77-9	-
1,1-Difluoroethane 75-37-6	75-37-6	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated 7631-86-9	7631-86-9	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz) 14808-60-7	14808-60-7	-

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Contaminated packaging

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

IATA

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	4253-34-3	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	7631-86-9	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	14808-60-7	-	-	-

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency

situations.

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	4253-34-3	-	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	-	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	X	X	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	7631-86-9	X	-	X
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	14808-60-7	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	4253-34-3	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	7631-86-9	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	14808-60-7	Carcinogen

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	4253-34-3	-	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	-	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	-	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	7631-86-9	-	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	14808-60-7	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization Acute Health Hazard

International inventories All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)), Canada (DSL/NDSL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Methylsilanetriyl Triacetate	X	X	-
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	X	X	-
1,1-Difluoroethane	X	X	-
Silicon Dioxide - hydrated	X	X	-
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Quartz)	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Instability	Not available

HMIS

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Physical hazards	Not available

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

Issue date 21-May-2018

Revision date 21-May-2018

Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet