

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

### COMPANY PROFILE:

SpillTech  
Brookley Aeroplex  
Mobile, AL 36615

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Emergency: (770) 929-6609  
Technical Information: 1 (800) 228-3877  
www.spilltech.com

**Product name :** SILI-THANE 803 WHITE / BYOB-SEAL

**Specific uses :** Sealants and adhesives

## Section 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 classified.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** No signal word.

**Hazard statements** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** Not applicable.

**Response** Not applicable.

**Storage** Not applicable.

**Disposal** Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
crystalline silica non-respirable	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

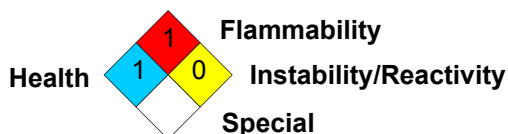
## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<b>Small spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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. 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 containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
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### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
crystalline silica non-respirable	14808-60-7	<p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 250/(%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5)</b> TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 10/(SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)</b> TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 30/(%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)</b> TWA: 30 MG/M3 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### 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.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

#### Skin protection

N/A

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

#### Body protection

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.

#### Other skin protection

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.

#### Eye/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Color</b>	White.
<b>Odor</b>	Menthol-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: >101°C (>213.8°F) [Setaflash.] [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.7
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>200°C (>392°F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No specific data.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

No specific data.

#### Sensitization

No specific data.

#### Mutagenicity

No specific data.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

**Conclusion/Summary** : IARC classifies TiO<sub>2</sub> as a 2B carcinogen based in large part on several studies of the effects of the inhalation of TiO<sub>2</sub> on animals in which the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles were of various sizes. Particles defined as “ultrafine” have been shown to cause cancer in animals exposed to very high concentrations. A number of authorities have reviewed those studies and others involving exposure to ultrafine particles and have concluded that the effects result from overloading the respiratory system of the animals. The effects observed, according to the scientists, are not due to TiO<sub>2</sub> but are general responses to high levels of dust in the lungs. In addition, a carcinogenic effect of TiO<sub>2</sub> dust in the workers was not observed in several epidemiology studies on more than 20,000 TiO<sub>2</sub> industry workers in Europe and the USA, nor were other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, associated with exposure to TiO<sub>2</sub> dust. Accordingly, we have concluded that our products should not be classified on the basis of the presence of TiO<sub>2</sub> in the products.

This product contains crystalline silica in a polymer matrix. Sanding the cured product may release particles containing crystalline silica with the polymer and other components of the matrix into the air. OSHA has concluded that respirable crystalline silica (RCS) causes silicosis, lung cancer, effects on the kidneys (renal disease) and the immune system. Appropriate evaluations of the use of the product should be performed to determine if exposure to RCS occurs due to handling and use. If such exposures occur, appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent exposure in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica non-respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

### Teratogenicity

No specific data.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No specific data.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

### Aspiration hazard

No specific data.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No specific data.

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	41824.3 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No specific data.

### Persistence and degradability

No specific data.

### Bioaccumulative potential

No specific data.

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )	Not available.
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Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### RCRA classification

Not applicable.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

### Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** tetramethyl orthosilicate

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** ethylenediamine

### Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

### SARA 302/304

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ethylenediamine	0 - 0.1	Yes.	10000	1334.1	5000	667

**SARA 304 RQ** 82767753.7 lbs / 37576560.2 kg

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
crystalline silica non-respirable	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE

#### New York

None of the components are listed.

#### New Jersey

The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); LIMESTONE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Minnesota Hazardous Substances

None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
crystalline silica non-respirable	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

### Canada inventory

Not determined.

### International regulations

#### International lists

**Australia inventory (AICS):** At least one component is not listed.

**China inventory (IECSC):** At least one component is not listed.

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

**Korea inventory:** At least one component is not listed.

**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** At least one component is not listed.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** At least one component is not listed.

**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### References

Not available.

🔹 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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