

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MISCO SLIK HEAT STABLE SILICONE
Product Name: MISCO SLIK HEAT STABLE SILICONE

Revision Date: Oct 12, 2018

Version: 2.0

Distributor's Name: MISCO INDUSTRIAL, LLC

Address: 109 Space Park N, Goodlettsville, TN 37072

**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053 **Information Phone Number:** (615) 334-1861

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Silicone lubricant

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Aerosols Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Reproductive Toxicity (Fertility) - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 34.6%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 94.6%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 71%

## **Pictograms**









## Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazardous Statements - Physical**

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

#### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

8/20/19

Supersedes Date: May 03, 2018

Date Printed:

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **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.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P403 + P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Supplementary Information

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE: Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

## **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	25% - 50%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	10% - 25%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 25%
0000107-83-5	2-METHYL PENTANE	10% - 25%
0000096-14-0	3-METHYL PENTANE	1.0% - 5%
0000079-29-8	2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE	1.0% - 5%
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	1.0% - 3%
0000075-83-2	2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE	1.0% - 3%
0000287-92-3	CYCLOPENTANE	0.1% - 1.0%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Inhalation

If it is suspected that 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

#### **Eye Contact**

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

## **Skin Contact**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

## Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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.

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None known.

## Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

## **Fire-Fighting Procedures**

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## **Recommended Equipment**

Clean up with an absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal.

#### **Personal Precautions**

Wear appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8).

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### General

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

## **Ventilation Requirements**

Use in a well-ventilated place.

#### **Storage Room Requirements**

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **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, vapors or spray. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### **Skin 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that 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.

## **Respiratory Protection**

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

## **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE												
2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE												
2-METHYL PENTANE												
3-METHYL PENTANE												
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
CYCLOHEXANE	300	1050			1			300	1050			
CYCLOPENTANE								600	1720			
HEXANE	500	1800			1			50	180			
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE	500		1000	
2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE	500		1000	
2-METHYL PENTANE	500		1000	
3-METHYL PENTANE	500		1000	
ACETONE	250		500	
CYCLOHEXANE	100			
CYCLOPENTANE	600	1720		
HEXANE	50	176		
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

(C) - Ceiling limit

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	5.675 lb/gal
Density VOC	3.405 lb/gal
% VOC	60.00%

Appearance Liquid
Odor Threshold Odor N.A.

Description N.A.

pH 7

Water Solubility N.A.

Flammability Flash point below 73°F/23°C

Flash Point Viscosity, -23 °C

Kinematic Lower <20.5 cSt (40°C)

 Explosion Level Upper
 1%

 Explosion Level Vapor
 12.8%

 Density
 1.55 [Air = 1]

 Melting Point
 N.A.

Freezing Point N.A.
Low Boiling Point N.A.
High Boiling Point N.A.
Decomposition Pt N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp N.A.

Evaporation Rate 9.1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor Pressure 101.3 kPa (20°C)

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

## **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers.

## **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

None known.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

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

## **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

## Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### **Acute Toxicity**

No data available

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

#### 0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 1300 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)

#### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

#### 0000110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3) LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3) LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

No data available

# Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### **Bio-Accumulative Potential**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

## **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

#### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **U.S. DOT Information**

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: N.A.

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

#### **IMDG** Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: N.A.

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

## **IATA Information**

UN number: UN1950 Hazard class: 2.1 Packaging group: N.A.

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

## **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

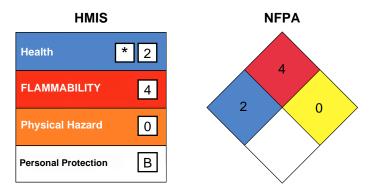
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	25% - 50%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	10% - 25%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	10% - 25%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000107-83-5	2-METHYL PENTANE	10% - 25%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000096-14-0	3-METHYL PENTANE	1.0% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000079-29-8	2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE	1.0% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000110-82-7	CYCLOHEXANE	1.0% - 3%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000075-83-2	2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE	1.0% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000287-92-3	CYCLOPENTANE	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

# Glossary

\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



### (\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

## Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Oct 12, 2018

## **DISCLAIMER**

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