# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Information about: RTV SILICONE Adhesive/Sealant (Acetoxy Curing System) Identity: 100% RTV SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT
Blue RTV

Moreau Marketing & Sales 410 Lori Lane Winston-Salem, NC 27127 www.Rmoreau.com 336-764-5232 Fax: 336-764-0941

COMMENT: TLV for acetoxysilane based on acetic acid formed during curing on exposure to water, moisture, or humid air. Observe limits for acetic acid, formed during curing on exposure to water or humid air. OSHA PEL. TWA 10 PPM. ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 PPM, STEL 15 PPM

## PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling point: N/A

Specific Gravity: 1.04 (F12O=1)

Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: (mmHg): Less than 5MM

Vapor Density (AIR=1): N/A

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate-1): N/A

Solubility in Water: Less than 0.1%

% Volatile by Volume: Less than 5% Other (if any) N/A

Appearance and Odor: Paste, Acetic Acid Like

# FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point N/A

Flammable Limits: In Air, LEL: N.D. UEL: N.D.

Extinguishing Media: Water, Water Fog, CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Other

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and Protective Clothing

should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous products formed by fire or thermal decomposition: Silicon Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide,

and traces of incompletely burned carbon products, include formaldehyde.

Explosive Limits (% by volume in air): N/A

## OPTIONAL HAZARD RATINGS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

Health 1 Reactivity 1

Flammability 1

Personal Protection N/A

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Fire 1

Reactivity 0

Health 1

#### Special Hazards 0

### REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA

Stability: Material is stable.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to air or moisture until ready to use.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Air or moisture causes curing and acetic acid vapor forms.

Hazardous Decomposition or By Products: Silicone dioxide, carbon dioxide, and traces on incompletely burned carbon products, includes formaldehyde.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A

## HEALTH HAZARD DATA

The principle routes of entry are inhalation and eyes. The health hazards that may occur with ingestion may be gastric distress and irritation to the eyes. There is no chronic hazard known, Carcinogenicity: None known at this time

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eyes-Slight pain and redness.

Skin-Slight reddening if exposure is long or repeated it may result in a mild burn.

Inhalation-Slight oral irritation, none excessive.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: As with any chemical, this product may enhance allergic conditions on certain people. We do not know of any medical conditions that might be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes-Immediately flush 15 minutes with water.

Skin-Wipe off and flush with water and get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation-Remove to fresh air and seek medical aid if persists.

Oral- If a large amount seek medical aid.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove product and use absorbent material to take care of any oil-like residues.

Waste Disposal Method: Local, state, and federal health and pollution regulations for disposal route.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool dry place below 90 F/32 C use reasonable care and caution.

Other Precautions: Provide adequate ventilation during use to keep ambient air acetic vapor concentration below TLV or use respiratory protection. Comment: When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors.

Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitive; and irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin, and digestive system.

Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA permissible exposure limit for formaldehyde.

### **CONTROL MEASURES**

Respiratory Protection: Use respiratory protection unless local exhaust ventilation is adequate or air sample.

Protective Gloves: Cloth are sufficient

Ventilation: Local exhaust may be needed. General mechanical is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses and suitable respirator for acid gas/organic vapor type if recommended for protective equipment.

The work and hygienic practices: Washing at mealtime and at the end of a shift is adequate.