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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### PG 6900

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : PG 6900

Chemical name : Silicone Roofcoat

Manufacturer/Importer/: The ProGuard GroupDistributor Information2390 Supply Ave

Los Angeles, CA 90040

**Contact** : info@proguardbuilding.com

**Telephone** : General information

(844) PRO-GUARD (776-4273)

**Emergency telephone number** 

**Supplier** : CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Dange

**Hazard statements** : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H350 May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

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Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-

handling equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

P403Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Uncured product is irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Generates methanol during cure.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	
		number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	10 - 30	64742-88-7
Octadecanoic acid	1 - 5	57-11-4
Titanium Dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
Quartz (SiO2)	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

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 the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### **Section 4. First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue

to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash

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Ingestion

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments** 

Protection of first aid personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion

hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are

formed due to oxidative degradation.

Special protective actions for firefighters

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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. 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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".

**Environmental precautions** : 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste

disposal.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS

for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of

SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
aliph.	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 400 mg/m3 100 ppm
	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 400 mg/m3 100 ppm
Titanium Dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: total dust <b>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</b>
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 15 mg/m3 Form: total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO2)	OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz
Quartz (5102)	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 Form: respirable dust
	OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m3 Form: total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.025 mg/m3 Form: respirable
	fraction
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> :	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.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

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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.

**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.

#### Skin protection

**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. 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.

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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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. If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations.

Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA

regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid Color : White

**Odor** : Faint odor.

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Odor threshold : Not available pH : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available

**Boiling point** : 156.00 °C (312.80 °F)

Flash point : Tag Closed Cup: 50 °C (122.00 °F)

Burning time : Not available
Burning rate : Not available
Evaporation rate : Not available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available
Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1.00 %(V)
(flammable) limits : Upper: 6.00 %(V)

**Vapor pressure** : 5 hPa @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)

**Vapor density** : Not available **Relative density** : 1.276

**Density** : 1.276 g/cm3

**Solubility** : Soluble in Petroleum Distillate

**Solubility in water** : Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 232.00 °C (449.60 °F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available **SADT** : Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available

Kinematic: Not available

Not available

Other information

No additional information.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers

to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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#### **Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined eyes : Not determined Respiratory : Not determined

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined Respiratory : Not determined

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** 

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Octadecanoic acid	Category 3 Not applicable Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Octadecanoic acid	Category 2 Not applicable Category 2		respiratory tract

**Aspiration hazard** 

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of** : Not available

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact: No specific data.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

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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**

Not available

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Octadecanoic acid				-	low
Titanium Dioxide				-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

**DOT SHIPPING NAME:** Combustible liquid, n.o.s.

DOT HAZARD CLASS:CBLDOT LABEL (S):NONUN/NA NUMBER:NA 1993PACKING GROUP:III

**Special precautions for user** : This product is considered flammable for transportation. It has been reclassified as combustible by ground transportation per 49CFR1

## 15. Regulatory information

#### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations : United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

required.

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

isted

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

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Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

#### **SARA 311/312**

**Classification**: Fire hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**California Prop. 65:** : WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to

the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### Canada

**WHMIS** (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C

(100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

#### **International regulations**

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

### **Section 16. Other information**

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

muzur dous muter iur mitor muteon system iir		(6.5.1.1)
Health		2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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 Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Not applicable.

#### History

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Prepared by

Key to abbreviations

: Product Safety Stewardship

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail UN = United Nations

Not available References

#### Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1. The ProGuard Group are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives Keep out of the reach of children.

#### **Further Information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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