



**MATERIAL SAFETY**  
**DATA SHEET**

Product Name: Work Zone 100% Silicone Sealant - Clear, translucent white, white, gray, pewter, aluminum, bone, almond, brown, dark brown/bronze, black.

Product Code: Series 39001, 39002, 39003

**Section I - Company Information**

Date Prepared: January 1, 2015

Supplier: LynCar Inc.  
100 Westcreek Blvd., Unit 2  
Brampton, Ontario L6T 5V7  
Canada

Information Tel. No.  
(800) 263-7011

Manufacturer: ICB Products  
75 Chambers Drive, Unit 9  
Ajax, Ontario, L1Z 1E1  
Canada

Information Tel. No.  
(905) 619-0115  
Emergency Tel. No.  
(905) 619-0115

Generic Description: Silicone elastomer.  
WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B.  
Material usage: Sealant and Adhesive.

**Section II - Hazardous Chemical Ingredients/Identity Information**

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Methyltri-acetoxysilane	1-5	004253343	See acetic acid comments. LC50: Not available. LD50: 2060 mg/kg Oral Rat.
Silica, Amorphous	10-30	007631869	Observe particulate limits. OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction. ACGIH TLV:TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable particulate, 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable particulate. LC50: Not Available. LD50: 3160 mg/kg Oral Rat.
Ethyltri-acetoxysilane	1-5	017689779	See acetic acid comments. LC50: Not Available. LD50: Not Available.
Octamethylcyclotetra-siloxane	0.1-1.0	000556672	Vendors guide: TWA 10 ppm. See section 11 comments. LC50: Not available. LD50: Not available.

Comments: Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 10 PPM and ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 PPM, STEL 15 PPM.

**Section III - Hazards Identification**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Colourless or coloured paste. Acetic acid odour. Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapours to form as described in Section 2. Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 10 PPM and ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 PPM, STEL 15 PPM.

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**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Acute Effects**

Eye: Direct contact may cause moderate irritation.  
Skin: May cause moderate irritation.  
Inhalation: Vapour overexposure may irritate eyes, nose and throat.  
Oral: Small amounts transferred to the mouth by fingers during use should not injure. Swallowing large amounts may cause digestive discomfort.

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**Section III - Hazards Identification, continued**


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**Prolonged / Repeated Exposure Effects**

Skin: No known applicable information.  
 Inhalation: No known applicable information.  
 Oral: No known applicable information.

**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure**

No known applicable information.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

No known applicable information.

**Comments:**

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data, and/or expert review of the product. Please refer to Section 11 for detailed toxicology information.

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**Section IV - First Aid Measures**


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Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
 Skin: Remove from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water or waterless cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or other ill effects develop or persist.  
 Oral: No first aid should be needed. If discomfort occurs, seek medical attention.  
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

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**Section V - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**


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Flash Point: Not applicable - solid.  
 Flammability Limits in Air: Lower: Not determined. Higher: Not determined.  
 Autoignition Temperature: Not determined.  
 Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray, dry chemical foam. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.  
 Fire Fighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan.  
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not available.  
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfur oxides. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

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**Section VI - Accidental Release Measures**


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Containment / clean-up: Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and provincial requirements. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in sections 5 and 8. Local, provincial, and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations are applicable.

Note: See section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment for Spills.

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## Section VII - Handling and Storage

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Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves acetic acid (HOAc) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control HOAc within exposure guidelines (See Section 2) or use respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapour. Keep container closed. Avoid eye contact.

Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

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## Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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### Engineering Controls

Local exhaust: Recommended.  
General ventilation: Recommended.

### Personal Protective Equipment For Routine Handling

Eye: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.  
Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.  
Suitable Gloves: No special protection needed.  
Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial hygiene personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.  
Suitable Respirator: Organic vapour/Dust/Mist type.

### Personal Protective Equipment For Spills

Eye: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.  
Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.  
Suitable Gloves: No special protection needed.  
Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial hygiene personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.  
Suitable Respirator: Organic vapour/Dust/Mist type.

**Precautionary Measures:** Avoid eye contact Avoid breathing vapour. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not ingest. Keep container closed.

**Comments:** Product evolves acetic acid (HOAc) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control acetic acid within exposure guidelines (See section 2) or use respiratory protection.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature, or aerosol/spray applications, may require added precautions.

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## Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

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Physical form:	Paste.	Colour:	Colourless, translucent white, white, gray, pewter, almond, bone, aluminum, brown, dark brown/bronze, or black.
Odour:	Acetic acid odour (vinegar).	Specific gravity @ 25C:	1.032
Viscosity:	Not applicable.	Freezing/Melting point:	Not determined.
Boiling point:	Not applicable.	Vapour pressure @ 25C:	Not applicable.
Vapour density:	Not applicable.	Solubility in water:	Not determined.
pH:	Not applicable.	VOC (excl. water and non-reg):	23 g/L
Odour threshold:	Not available.	Coefficient water/oil distribution:	Not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.		

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact vendor before writing specifications.

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## Section X - Stability and Reactivity Data

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Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	None.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapours to form as described in Section 2.

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## Section XI - Toxicological Information

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### Acute Toxicology Data For Product

Complete information not yet available.

### Component Toxicology Information

Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. Good industrial hygiene practice minimizes inhalation exposure to any chemical. The manufacturer has set an exposure guideline of 10 ppm TWA for these two materials.

In developmental toxicity studies in which rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane by vapour inhalation at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm respectively, no teratogenic effects were observed.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 ppm and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 70 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapour concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known.

### Special Hazard Information On Components

#### Reproductive Effects

000556672	0.1-1.0	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Causes reproductive effects in laboratory animals.
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## Section XII - Ecological Information

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### Environmental Fate and Distribution

No specific information is available.

### Ecotoxicity

No specific information is available.

### Persistence and Degradation

No specific information is available.

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## Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

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Can be either landfilled or incinerated in accordance with local regulations. Landfilling of large quantities may not be appropriate, check with local disposal authorities first.

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**Section XIV - Transport Information**

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Shipping Name: Not applicable.  
Primary Class: Not applicable.  
Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable.  
Product Identification Number: Not applicable.  
Packing Group: Not applicable.

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**Section XV - Regulatory Information**

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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B.

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**Section XVI - Other Information**

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These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

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