

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 830/2015/EU) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 4 February 2016

Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007

SDS No. 152A-25

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

860 Moldable Polymer Gasketing Curing Agent (Aerosol)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Solid gap filler. Makes any size, any shape gasket. Never sticks.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Aerosol 1, H222
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1B, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases; B5: Flammable aerosols; D2A: Very toxic materials causing other effects; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	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.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P333/313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Acetone	25-35	67-64-1 200-662-2	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	20-30	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	20-30	68928-76-7 273-028-6	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isobutane**	10-20	75-28-5 200-857-2	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied Gas, H280 Simple Asphyx. (US/Can.)
Propane	1-5	74-98-6	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied Gas, H280 Simple Asphyx. (US/Can.)
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	1-2	301-10-0 206-108-6	NA	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 2, H361

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

¹ Classified according to: * 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), California Proposition 65
 * 1272/2008/EC, REACH
 * WHMIS 2015
 * Safe Work Australia [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Contact physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct contact causes eye and skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 **Y**

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Wash down with water and detergent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone	1000	2400	500	1780	500	1210	500	1185
			STEL: 750	2380	STEL: 1500	3620	STEL: 1000	2375
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoodecyl)oxy]stannane	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1
			STEL: 0.2		STEL: 0.2		STEL: 0.2	
Isobutane	–	–	STEL: 1000	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	1000	1800	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	(as Sn)	2	(as Sn)	2	(as Sn)	2	(as Sn)	2
						STEL: 4		

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	liquid	Odour	solvent odor
Colour	clear to light yellow	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	56.5°C (134°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	< 0.1%
% Volatile (by volume)	79%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	-18°C (0°F)	Relative density	0.86 kg/l, product only
Method	PM Closed Cup, product only	Weight per volume	7.15 lbs/gal., product only
Viscosity	not determined	Coefficient (water/oil)	not determined
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	Solubility in water	partially soluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity at 40°C, product only: 1.05 cSt.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

ATE-mix = 3467.5 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rat	5800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	LD50, rat	849 mg/kg
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	3400-5870 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 20 mg/l
Isobutane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Eye irritation, rat	Irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane, Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate) – Ames test: negative.

Carcinogenicity:	As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Reproductive toxicity:	Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate): Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, based on data from similar materials.
STOT-single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified as an aspiration toxicant due to the aerosol spray pattern.
Other information:	None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade in air; may biodegrade. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane: not readily biodegradable (read-across). Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate): readily biodegradable (read-across).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone, Propane, Isobutane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 - 5, estimated.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Partially soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents (Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Acetone: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Product should be disposed of as an ignitable hazardous waste. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
TDG:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
US DOT:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information**US DOT:** Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(i)). ERG NO. 126**IMDG:** EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity**ADR:** Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations****Authorisations under Title VII:** Not applicable**Restrictions under Title VIII:** None**Other EU regulations:** Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.**15.1.2. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**Fire
Immediate
Pressure Release**313 Chemicals:**

Acetone 67-64-1 25-35%

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT RE 2, H373	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, health hazard, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 3, 4.1, 7.1, 9.2, 11.

Revision date: 4 February 2016

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.