

SIL GASKET neutral

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: CS0016-(04276 e seg.)
Product name: SIL GASKET neutral

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

Intended use: Silicone for sealing at high temperatures, mechanical industry; neutral curing.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: PIGAL s.p.a.
Full address: Via G. Rossa, 2
District and Country: 40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)
ITALIA
Tel. +39 051969068
Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30) 118 (contattare il centro antiveneni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison control center

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol 3	H229
Carc. 2	H351
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

Xn

R phrases:

Carc. Cat. 3 40-43

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P251 Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Contains: 2-BUTANONE OXIME

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.


3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
2-BUTANONE OXIME			
CAS. 96-29-7	1 – 2,5	Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R21, Xi R41, Xi R43	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. 202-496-6			
INDEX. 616-014-00-0			

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Reg. no. 01-2119539477-28

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T₊ = Very Toxic(T₊), T = Toxic(T), X_n = Harmful(X_n), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F₊ = Extremely Flammable(F₊), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

Other components: (CAS: 14808-60-7 EINECS: 238-878-4) Quartz (SiO₂) ≤ 2.5%.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

Unsuitable: water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE


If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

In case of fire, the development of NO_x, CO.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

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SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

Pressurized container - protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C, away from any combustion sources.

Do not store with oxidizing agents, acids and flammable materials.


7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

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United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	IRL	10	3	33	10

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,256	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,118	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	177	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers Acute local	Effects on workers.		
		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.			2,0 mg/m3	2,7 mg/m3			3,33 mg/m3	9,0 mg/m3
Skin.	VND	1,5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,78 mg/kg/d	VND	2,5 mg/kg bw/d	VND	1,3 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

nitrile rubber (NBR - according to EN 754). minimum 0.5 mm thick gloves.

Unsuitable materials: PVC, Natural rubber - NR..

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.


EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold

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values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	pasty
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	not flammable
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,180 Kg/l
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	> 200 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	70000 mPas
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Solid content.	99,90 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	0,19 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: decomposes under the effect of heat.


10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: thermal decomposition can have an explosive course. It reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and acids. Above the flash

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point (69°C), explosive mixtures can form with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: oxidising substances and strong acids.

Acids, bases and oxidizers. Amines and alcohols. Polyols and water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

2-BUTANONE OXIME: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects. Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurry skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral). 3700 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 200 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation). 20 mg/l/4h Rat

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) Carc. 2

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

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Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manufacturer is therefore unable to specify waste codes for products used in various sectors.

CER-code (suggested): 08 04 09 - adhesives / sealants. 16 05 04 Gases in pressurized containers (including Halon) containing dangerous substances
01 04 .15 - Packaging.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:

2

UN:

1950

Packing Group:

-

Label:

2.2

Nr. Kemler:

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Limited Quantity.

1 L

Tunnel restriction code.

(E)

Proper Shipping Name:

AEROSOLS

Carriage by sea (shipping):

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IMO Class:	2.2	UN:	1950
Packing Group:	-		
Label:	2.2		
EMS:	F-D, S-U		
Marine Pollutant:	NO		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

Transport by air:

IATA:	2	UN:	1950
Packing Group:	-		
Label:	2.2		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	203	Maximum quantity:	150 Kg
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	203	Maximum quantity:	75 Kg
Special Instructions:	A98, A145, A167, A802		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.


Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

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None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

The restrictions for women of childbearing age, pregnant women and lactating women, for young workers must be respected.

Weak water pollutant - Self classification WGK = 1..

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:


Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R21	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
Carc. Cat. 3	Carcinogenicity, category 3.
R40	LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule

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- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 16.