

SDS – SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MASTERS® NON-METALLIC™

Product use: Pipe thread and gasket sealant

Supplier name and address:

G.F. THOMPSON CO. LTD.
620 Steven Court, Unit 11
Newmarket, Ontario
L3Y 6Z2

Manufacturer name and address:

Refer to supplier.

Emergency Tel:

Mon – Fri, 7:30 am to 5:00 pm EST

905-898-2557

800-499-3673 (toll free)

24 hr Emergency Tel:

905-252-6219 or 647-448-2050

SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Light brown paste. Alcohol odour.

Most important hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapour. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks and direct flame.

May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. For further information, please refer to section 11 of the SDS.

This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification:

Flammable liquid - Category 3

Carcinogenicity - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal Word

DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust, fume or vapor.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning. May be mildly irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. In extremely high concentrations, may cause symptoms of central nervous system depression.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for more environmental information.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>Common name and synonyms</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration (% by weight)</u>
n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butanol 1-Hydroxybutane	71-36-3	5.0
Crystalline silica, quartz	Quartz silica Crystallized silicon dioxide	14808-60-7	0.132

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation : If inhaled, move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- : May cause cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of fine dusts may cause severe scarring of the lungs, a disease called silicosis, and alveolar proteinosis (lower lung disease). Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath and eventually severe respiratory impairment.
- May be mildly irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness or discomfort.
- Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- In extremely high concentrations, may also cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other symptoms of central nervous system depression.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- : Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- : Use water fog or fine spray, foams, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Do not use water jet, as this may spread burning material.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture / Conditions of flammability

- : Flammable liquid and vapour. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks and direct flame. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning.

Hazardous combustion products

- : Carbon oxides; Aldehydes; Acids; unburned alcohols; Other unidentified organic compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

- : Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special fire-fighting procedures

- : Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : All persons dealing with the clean-up should wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

- : Prevent product from entering drains, sewers, waterways and soil. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Ventilate the area. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Refer to Section 13 for disposal of contaminated material. Contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment during handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe dust, fume or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage

- : Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Store away from incompatible materials. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Store locked up.

Incompatible materials

- : Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Strong bases

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	
	<u>TWA</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>STEL</u>
n-Butyl alcohol	20 ppm	N/Av	100 ppm (300 mg/m ³)	N/Av
Crystalline silica, quartz	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)	N/Av	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable) (final rule limit)	N/Av

Exposure controls

Ventilation and engineering measures

- : Use with adequate ventilation. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Respiratory protection

- : If airborne concentrations are above the permissible exposure limit or are not known, use NIOSH-approved respirators. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with CSA Z94.4-02. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Skin protection

- : Wear protective gloves/clothing. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Wear resistant clothing and boots.

Eye / face protection

- : Wear eye/face protection. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side shields; Tightly fitting safety goggles. A full face shield may also be necessary.

Other protective equipment

- : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.

General hygiene considerations

- : Do not breathe dust, fume or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance** : Light brown paste.
- Odour** : Alcohol odour.
- Odour threshold** : N/Av
- pH** : N/Av

Melting/Freezing point : 66 - 160°C (150 - 320°F) (emulsion range)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: > 117.7°C (244°F) (based on ingredients)

Flash point : 47°C (116.6°F)

Flashpoint (Method) : closed cup

Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1) : N/Av

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Upper flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Oxidizing properties : None known.

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Vapour pressure : N/Av

Vapour density : N/Av

Relative density / Specific gravity

: 1.6

Solubility in water : Insoluble.

Other solubility(ies) : N/Av

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution

: N/Av

Auto-ignition temperature : N/Av

Decomposition temperature : N/Av

Viscosity : N/Av

Volatiles (% by weight) : 3.4%

Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's)

: 46.9 g/L

Absolute pressure of container

: N/Av

Flame projection length : N/Av

Other physical/chemical comments

: No additional information.

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not normally reactive.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat and open flame.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products

: None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry inhalation : YES

Routes of entry skin & eye : YES

Routes of entry Ingestion : YES

Routes of exposure skin absorption

: NO

Potential Health Effects:

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation

- : Mild respiratory irritant. May cause coughing and breathing difficulties. In extremely high concentrations, may also cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other symptoms of central nervous system depression.

Sign and symptoms ingestion

- : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Sign and symptoms skin

- : Direct skin contact may result in little or no irritation. Direct skin contact may cause temporary redness.

Sign and symptoms eyes

- : Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation. Direct eye contact may cause temporary redness.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

- : Pneumoconiosis, or "dusty lung" disease, may result from chronic exposure to any dust. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of fine dusts may cause an increase in mucous production.

Mutagenicity

- : No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

- : This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:
Carcinogenicity - Category 1. May cause cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
Contains: Crystalline silica, quartz. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic by IARC (Group 1), the ACGIH (Category A2) and the NTP (Group 1 - Known human carcinogen).

Reproductive effects & Teratogenicity

- : This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Sensitization to material

- : Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Specific target organ effects

- : This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Contains: Crystalline silica, quartz. If dusts are formed, prolonged inhalation may cause scarring of lung tissue, a disease called silicosis. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath and eventually severe respiratory impairment.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

- : Pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and central nervous system disorders.

Synergistic materials

- : None known or reported by the manufacturer.

Toxicological data

- : No data is available on the product itself. The calculated ATE values for this mixture are:
ATE oral = 15,800 mg/kg
ATE dermal = 68,040 mg/kg
ATE inhalation (vapours) = 486 mg/L/4H

See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

<u>Chemical name</u>	LC₅₀ (4hr)	LD₅₀	
	<u>inh, rat</u>	<u>(Oral, rat)</u>	<u>(Rabbit, dermal)</u>
n-Butyl alcohol	8000 ppm (24.3 mg/L) (vapour)	790 - 4360 mg/kg	3402 mg/kg
Crystalline silica, quartz	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av

Other important toxicological hazards

: None known or reported by the manufacturer.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Ecological Information.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to the supplier for Disposal Considerations.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Transportation Information.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Regulatory Information.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

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Telephone No.: 905-898-2557
Preparation date: May 30, 2017