SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 1/10/19

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SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: JCC SUPREME RTV YELLOW
Product Name: JCC SUPREME RTV YELLOW

Revision Date: Sep 21, 2018

Version: 2.0

Distributor's Name: JCC CHEMICAL CORP.

Address: P.O. BOX 4519 - CAROLINA, PR 00984-4519

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 **Information Phone Number:** (787) 633-2915

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: RTV-Silicone Gasket Maker

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

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SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000075-37-6	DIFLUOROETHANE	0.1% - 2%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists or rash develops.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Not classified as flammable but contains a flammable propellant. Contents under pressure. Burning may produce silicon oxides; carbon oxides. Exposure of containers to heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Recommended Equipment

Clean up with an absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Wear safety glasses and gloves.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing vapors or gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Contents under pressure, do not puncture or incinerate containers.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be used if indicated. Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
DIFLUOROETHANE		2.5			1							
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	
CARBON BLACK		3 (I)			
DIFLUOROETHANE		2.5			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		10			

⁽I) - Inhalable fraction

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

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 Density
 1.82913 lb/gal

 Density VOC
 0.25160 lb/gal

 VOC %
 3.07800%

Appearance Thick liquid under pressure (Yellow viscous paste)

Odor Threshold N.A.

Odor Description Acetic Acid Odor

pH N.A. Water Solubility N.A.

Flammability Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C

Flash Point Symbol N.A.

Flash Point >100°C (>212°F) Closed Cup (Liquid component)

Viscosity N.A. Lower Explosion Level N.A. Upper Explosion Level N.A. N.A. Vapor Density Melting Point N.A. Freezing Point N.A. Low Boiling Point N.A. High Boiling Point N.A. Decomposition Pt N.A. Auto Ignition Temp N.A. **Evaporation Rate** N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning may produce silicon oxides; carbon oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause mild irritation.

Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no toxicological data available for this product.

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Vapors can cause irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available

Aspiration Hazard

If swallowed, product may be irritating to the gastrointestinal system.

Acute Toxicity

No data available

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available

Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no ecological data available for this product.

Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely oweing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.2

Packaging group: No Data Available

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.2

Packaging group: No Data Available Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950 Hazard class: 2.2

Packaging group: No Data Available

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (N/A)

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

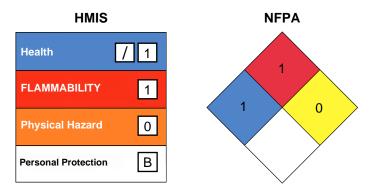
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000075-37-6	DIFLUOROETHANE	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65_Cancer,OSHA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65_Cancer,OSHA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



(*) - Chronic effects

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

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