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Gaco Western

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Product Code: GRF1625
Product Name: Gaco Roof Liquid Tape

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicone

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE / CALL CHEMTREC / 800-424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

H:1 F:2 R:0

DEGREE OF HAZARD: 4=EXTREME 3=HIGH 2=MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=INSIGNIFICANT

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

	CAS#	% BY WT	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA
Aliphatic solvent	64742-88-7	15 - 19	500 ppm	100 ppm
Methyltris (2-butanonoxime) silane	22984-54-9	1-5	N/E	N/E

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 318-354 Deg. F
WEIGHT PER GALLON: 10.5 +/- 0.5 lbs
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): Heavier
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 38 Deg.C):
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 30 +/-2 % Aliphatic solvent: <5
VOC: <250 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 103 Deg F. (TCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, dry chemical or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool containers with water fog. Do not spray pool fires directly; a solid stream of water directed into hot burning liquid can cause frothing. Boilover may occur when temperature of material approaches boiling point of solvent.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD: Spills or vapor leaks readily form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. It is unlikely that this product will explode due to mechanical impact but fire or explosion may occur from static accumulation and discharge.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression. Skin contact can cause severe irritation, possible burns, defatting and dermatitis. Eye contact causes severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID: If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Eye contact; Flush immediately with water and call a physician as soon as possible. Skin

contact; Remove excess material before washing with rubbing alcohol, soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion; See a physician as soon as possible.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Dermal or inhalation most likely.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Repeated exposure can cause allergic reaction with development of occupational asthma. Long term exposure to low vapor concentrations may cause chronically progressive pulmonary disease. Repeated skin contact can result in sensitization.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, open flame and water contamination

INCOMPATIBILITY: Water, alcohols, strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Burning may produce silicon dioxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away. Avoid breathing vapors and ventilate enclosed areas. Cover spills with sawdust, vermiculite, or other absorbent material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline.

When respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator

VENTILATION (Local/Mechanical Exhaust): Explosion proof mechanical equipment capable of keeping vapor concentration below the PEL.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath & safety shower should be available.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool dry place with adequate explosion proof ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and moisture. Open containers should be blanketed with dry nitrogen before resealing. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES: None are known

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