

SDS - SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MASTERS® LLFA Stretch and Seal Compression Tape Product use: Electrical splice protection, electrical insulation, mechanical seal.

Supplier name and address:

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

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

Manufacturer name and address:

Refer to supplier.

SECTION II: HAZARDS

This product is a stable, chemically inert, opaque rubber material that has no known health effects in its final state.

GHS Classification:

Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

GHS Label elements

Signal Word Warning



Hazard Statements H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable



SECTION III: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Description	CAS#	% by weight	
Octamethylcyclo - tetrasiloxane	556-67-2	<2	
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	<1	
Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	20 - 50 **, Δ	
Di(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl) peroxide	133-14-2	<2	

^{**} This material is encapsulated in a polymeric binder which eliminates airborne exposure to Dust Hazard

SECTION IV: FIRST AID

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eyes Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Do not rub affected area.

Skin No adverse health effects are expected from skin contact. Contact with skin during final product

use is not expected to result in significant irritation

Inhalation This product may have a characteristic odour; however, no adverse health effects are anticipated.

Health effects from inhalation are not expected unless the product is in combustion. If products of combustion are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs, or breathing becomes difficult. See section 10 for hazardous decomposition products

Ingestion Due to the physical state of this material, ingestion is unlikely to occur. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aiders N/A. None required. (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION V: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry Chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Nitrogen

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate area.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

 $[\]Delta$ The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret



SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions Discharge into the environment, due to combustion, must be avoided.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Prevent further combustion if safe to doso. Methods for containment

Methods for cleaning up Local or national regulations may apply to releases of hazardous decomposion products

of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling No required handling or storage pre-cautions. Ideally, store in the re-sealable bag

provided. Recommend storage in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

If possible apply stock rotation.

Conditions for safe storage When not in use, keep sealed in the bag provided. Keep out of the reach of children.

Store in accordance with applicable national regulations

Incompatible Materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 556-67-2	556-67-2	TWA	10 ppm	DCC OEL
1.550///		TWA	10 ppm	US WEEL

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations

Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection No special protective equipment required. Skin and body protection No special protective equipment required.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits

are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

SECTION XI: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Odor

Physical state Solid

Rubber-Crepe Appearance Color

Red, Black, Blue, Yellow Slight

Odor Threshold No information available

Not applicable pН Melting point/freezing point No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available

Flash point No data available Not applicable

Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Upper explosion limit No data available Lower explosion limit No data available Vapor pressure Not applicable Relative vapor density No data available

Relative density/Specific Gravity

Solubility(ies) Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Thermal decomposition No data available Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic

No data available



SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

When under combustion, in the presence of air, product can form

formaldehyde vapors.
Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde. Formaldehyde may cause cancer. this also toxic by inhalation, skin absorption and ingestion, corrosive to skin and eyes, and may cause skin sensitization and respiratory irritation.

See OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29 CFR 1910.1048 Hazardous decomposition

products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides, Silicon oxides, Formaldehyde,

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.5 ml/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on test data	LC50 (Rat): 2975 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on test data

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation Remarks: Based on test data

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation Remarks: Based on test data

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information. Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT) Species: Guinea pig

Remarks: Based on test data





Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane: Genotoxicity in vitro: Test 1

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

:Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

:Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

:Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

:Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Test species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Remarks: Based on test data

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Test species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity Not classified based on available information.

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **IARC OSHA** No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified

as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child.

Ingredients: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generati

Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity)
Species: Rabbit

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: No effects on fetal development.

Remarks: Based on test data

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information. Ingredients: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Routes of exposure: Ingestion

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor)

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure: Skin contact

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less.



Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Remarks: Based on test data

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Remarks: Based on test data

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: Based on testdata

Aspiration toxicityNot classified based on available information.

Further information

Ingredients:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane:

Remarks: Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Based on the available information on its potential to cause harm to human health, Health Canada, in a 2008 screening assessment, has concluded that octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is not entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health (http://www.ec.gc.ca/ese- ees/default.asp?lang=En&n=2481B508-1).

Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the

specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Ecological Information

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to the supplier for Disposal Considerations.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Transport Information

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Regulatory Information

SECTION XVI: OTHER

Prepared by: G. F. Thompson Co. Ltd

Telephone No.: 905-898-2557 **Preparation date:** May 30, 2017 **Revision date:** May 10, 2018