

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME/DESCRIPTION:

LOCK OUT 100

DISTRIBUTED / MANUFACTURED BY: Advanced Chemical Technologies 9608 N Robinson Oklahoma City, OK 73114

Date: 1/27/2020, Version 1 Phone: (405) 843-2585 Emergency Phone: (800) 255-3924

SECTION 2

SECTION 1

CLASSIFICATION: Flammability: Category 2 Skin Irritation: Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Flammable liquid and vapor

Cause skin irritation

May cause lung damage if swallowed

Combustible liquid



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Avoid breathing spray.

Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Category 2 Category 3

1

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment/ non-sparking tools

Wash skin thoroughly after using

SECTION 3		COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS
CHEMICAL NAME	%W/W	CAS NUMBER
Isobutyl trimethoxysilane	50% - 90%	18395-30-7
Silicone Resin	1% - 5%	*
Solvent Naphtha Medium Aliphatic	5% - 10%	64742-88-7
Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer	1% - 5%	*

*Trade secret.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

None known.

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes.
Skin Contact:	May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness/cracking. Wash off with plenty of water.
Inhalation:	Vapors may cause drowsiness, dizziness, and slightly irritating to respiratory system. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, get head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to the nearest medical facility if swallowed or any of the following symptoms occur with 6 hours: fever greater than 101 °F, shortness of breath, chest congestion, or continued coughing/wheezing. May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Advice to Physician:	Potential for chemical pneumonitis, or cardiac sensitization. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal, or oxygen therapy. Call a doctor or the poison control center for guidance. Hypoxia or negative inotropes my enhance these effects.

SECTION 5

Hazardous by-products of incomplete combustion:

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Fire Hazard Classification (OSHA/NFPA):

Suitable extinguishing media:

Hazardous combustion by-products:

Specific extinguishing methods:

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

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

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

Use water spray to cool unopened containers; water alone may

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, PPE, and Emergency Procedures:	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods/materials for containment/cleaning up:	Prevent spreading over a wide area by containment using sand, earth, or oil barriers. Collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Local/national regulations may apply to release and disposal of this material and materials used to clean-up; determine which are applicable. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

3

Foam Water spray

Fog

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical powder

High volume water jet

Carbon monoxide

not extinguish fires.

Carbon oxides Silicon oxides Carbonyl Fluoride Hydrogen Fluoride

SECTION 7

Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Take care to prevent spills, waste, and an minimalize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition.
Conditions for safe storage:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the national regulations. Keep in properly labeled containers. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright. Keep away from heat sources.
Do not store with the following product types:	Strong oxidizing agents Aerosols Flammables Oxidizing agents Corrosives

SECTION 8	PERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Personal Protection:	Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Face shield and safety glasses.
Eyes:	Use safety glasses with side shields.
Hands & Skin:	Impervious clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include butyl rubber, neoprene, or nitrile.
Respiratory:	In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air-supply.

SECTION 9

TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Liquid	
Color:	Clear	
Odor:	Solvent	
Odor Threshold:	No data available	
pH:	No data available	
Boiling Point:	134-137 °C	
Melting Point:	N/A	
Flash Point:	27 °C	
Flammability:	No data available	
	4	

Upper Explosion Limit (UEL):	No data available
Lower Explosion Limit (LEL):	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	No data available
Relative Density:	0.93 g/cm ³
Solubility Water:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	No data available
Auto ignition Temperature:	267 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Methanol.
Thermal decomposition:	Carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11

SECTION 10

Product: Isobutyl Trimethoxysilane

Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 1525 ppm (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Buehler Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available

Aspiration hazard No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Gastrointestinal disturbance, May cause convulsions., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Product: Silicone Resin

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. **Sensitization** For skin sensitization:

For similar material(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

1. Dimethyl Siloxane w/ Me Silsesquioxanes & n-Octyl Silsesquioxanes, Methoxy-term

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

2. Methanol

Acute dermal toxicity

Effects of methanol are the same as observed via oral and inhalation exposure and include central nervous system (CNS) depression, visual impairment up to blindness, metabolic acidosis, with effects on organ systems such as liver, kidneys and heart, even death. LD50, Rabbit, 15,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. At lower concentrations: May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. Inhalation of methanol may cause effects ranging from headache, narcosis and visual impairment to metabolic acidosis, blindness, and even death. Effects may be delayed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapor, 3 mg/l

Product: Mineral Spirits

Basis for Assessment:

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapor concentration. / 1 hours, Rat

Skin Irritation:

May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify). Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation:

Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Insufficient to classify.

Repeated Dose Toxicity:

Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Carcinogenicity: Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals. An increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is unknown. (Stoddard solvent IIC)

Not classified as a carcinogen.

Additional Information:

Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Product: Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer

Acute Toxicity

Name Route Species Value Overall product Ingestion No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg Ethyl Acetate Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 18,000 mg/kg Ethyl Acetate Inhalation Vapor (4 hours) Rat LC50 70.5 mg/l Ethyl Acetate Ingestion Rat LD50 5,620 mg/kg Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer (NJTSRN 04499600-6882) Dermal LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer (NJTSRN 04499600-6882) Ingestion LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name Species Value Ethyl Acetate Rabbit Minimal irritation Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Name Species Value Ethyl Acetate Rabbit Mild irritant Skin Sensitization Name Species Value Ethyl Acetate Guinea pig Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name Route Value Ethyl Acetate In Vitro Not mutagenic Ethyl Acetate In vivo Not mutagenic Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer (NJTSRN 04499600-6882) In Vitro Not mutagenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification. Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name Route Target Organ(s) Value Species Test Result Exposure Duration Ethyl Acetate Inhalation central nervous system depression May cause drowsiness or dizziness Human NOAEL Not available Ethyl Acetate Inhalation respiratory irritation Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification Human NOAEL Not available Ethyl Acetate Ingestion central nervous system depression May cause drowsiness or dizziness Human NOAEL Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name Route Target Organ(s) Value Species Test Result Exposure Duration Ethyl Acetate Inhalation endocrine system |liver | nervous system Not classified Rat NOAEL 0.043 mg/l 90 days Ethyl Acetate Inhalation hematopoietic system Not classified Rabbit LOAEL 16 mg/l 40 days Ethyl Acetate Ingestion hematopoietic system | liver | kidney and/or bladder Not classified Rat NOAEL 3,600 mg/kg/day 90 days

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredients: Isobutyl Trimethoxysilane

Toxicity to Fish Semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

Static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 864 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to Algae

Static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 1,170 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 36 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B)

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available

Mobility in Soil No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other Adverse Effects No data available

Ingredients: Silicone Resin

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s): LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s): EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s): EC50, algae, 14 d, > 2,000 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity

For similar material(s): NOEC, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), 33 d, 91 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

For similar active ingredient(s). oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s): No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

For similar material(s): Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Ingredients: Mineral Spirits

Acute Toxicity Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

Mobility:

Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability:

Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Ingredients: Fluorochemical Acrylate Polymer

Ecotoxicological information

No information available. Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

No information available. Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Disposal Methods	Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. All disposal practices must follow all Federal, State/Provincial, and local law and regulations.
Treatment and Disposal Methods of Used Packaging:	Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Do not reuse containers for any purpose.
Contaminated packaging:	Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1993 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name:

Flammable liquids, n.o.s.

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1993 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

ΙΑΤΑ

UN number: 1993 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

SECTION 15

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302**SARA 313 Components** This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard Massachusetts Right To Know Components No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

California Prop. 65 Components

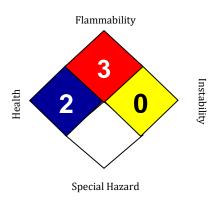
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

THIS INFORMATION IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW THESE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE INTEDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.

HMIS:



HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

- 0 = not
- significant
- 1 = slight
- 2 = moderate
- 3 = high
- 4 = extreme
- * = chronic

NFPA HAZARD INFORMATION SIGN:

[3] HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE DIAMOND)

4-DEADLY3-EXTREME DANGER2-HAZARDOUS1-SLIGHTLY HAZARDOUS0-NORMAL MATERIAL

[0] REACTIVITY HAZARD (YELLOW DIAMOND)

4-MAY DETONATE3-SHOCK AND HEAT MAY DETONATE2-VIOLENT CHEMICAL CHANGE1-UNSTABLE IF HEATED0-STABLE

[3] FIRE HAZARD (RED DIAMOND)

FLASH POINTS: 4-BELOW 73 F 3-BELOW 100 F 2-BELOW 200 F 1-ABOVE 200 F 0-WILL NOT BURN

[] SPECIFIC HAZARD (WHITE DIAMOND)

OX OXIDIZER

- ACID ACID
- ALK ALKALI
- COR CORROSIVE
- W USE NO WATER