

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Quick Stitch Silicone Thread Lubricant

Product Number: 3009, 3010 & 3012

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street 5439 San Fernando Road West Long Island City, New York Los Angeles, California

United States United States

11106 90039 718-392-6272 818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300

(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This MSDS complies with 29CFR 19190.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and WHMIS regulations.

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	100%

^{*}All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see MSDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL EFFECTS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 **HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary

from person to person.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon. Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point (Method): >94C (200F) (ASTM D-93)

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 4.9

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392° F)

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which

exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapour and, when applicable, H2S, or Self contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work Gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g. during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising our of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: (Ambient)

Transport Temperature: (Ambient) **Transport Pressure:** (Ambient)

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and

is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: Ambient **Storage Pressure:** Ambient

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Neoprene; Epoxies; Epoxy Phenolics;

Polyamide; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Polyester; Teflon; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM);

Polystyrene; Butyl Rubber

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Source	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source	
Distillates (Petroleum),		RCP-		1200	Total	
Hydrotreated Light	Vapor	TWA	152 ppm	mg/m3	Hydrocarbons	ExxonMobil

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove

manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection if ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMNTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 C): 0.791

Density (at 15° C): 788 kg/m³ (6.58 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³ **Flash Point (Method):** >94C (200F) (ASTM D-93)

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 4.9

Autoignition Temperature: $>200^{\circ}$ C (392° F) **Boiling Point/Range:** 218C (424F) – 257C (495F) **Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 6.5 at 101 kPa (Calculated)

Vapor Pressure: 0.012 kPa (0.09 mm Hg) at 20 C | 0.044 kPa (0.33 mm Hg) at 38C | 0.137 kPa (1.03

mm Hg) at 55 C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): <0.01

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: 2.57 cSt (2.57 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 3.57 cSt (3.57 mm2/sec) at 25C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: $-77^{\circ}\text{C} (-107^{\circ}\text{F})$

Melting Point: N/D

Pour Point: $-57^{\circ}\text{C} (-71^{\circ}\text{F})$

Molecular Weight: 188 (Calculated)

Hygroscopic: No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00074 V/VDEGC

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong Oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion/Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity: Data available	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials
Irritation: Data available	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Ingestion	
Toxicity: $LD50 > 15000 \text{ mg/kg}$	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity: $LD50 > 3160 \text{ mg/kg}$	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation: Data available	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED-

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material – Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material – Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material – Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material – Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material – Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material – Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: DSL, TSCA, IECSC, AICS, ENCS, PICCS, KECI

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated	64742-47-8	17, 18, 19
Light		

-- REGULATORY LIST SEARCHED -

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RIRTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC = Carcinogen; REPRO = Reproductive

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not Determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 04: First Aid Inhalation – Header was modified.

Section 04: First Aid Ingestion – Header was modified.

Section 06: Protective Measures was modifid.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Section 09: Flash Point C (F) was modifid. Composition: Component table was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing – Header was modified.

Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.

Prepared by: Albatross USA Inc. Telephone number: 718-392-6272 Supersedes Issue Date: June 16, 2000 Revision Date: August 29, 2011

NOTICE:

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