SAFETY DATA SHEET

WL09010

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>WHITE LIGHTNING® Silicone Rubber All Purpose Sealant (RTV Formula) Clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>WL09010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Manufacturer : White Lightning Products
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

National contact : White Lightning Products
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 241-5295
Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 12.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 12.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

- 
- 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements

General
Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage:
Store locked up.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements:
None known.

Hazard not otherwise classified:
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:
Mixture

Other means of identification:
Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>64742-46-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Triacetoxylsilane</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>17689-77-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Triacetoxylsilane</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4253-34-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>556-67-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**
Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist None. None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Triacetoxyisilane</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Triacetoxyisilane</td>
<td>TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>TWA: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclohexasiloxane</td>
<td>TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclohexasiloxane</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. If a risk assessment indicates that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to protect from chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Eye/face protection

Body protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>NOM-010-SPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>NOM-010-SPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls
If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Ingredient name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 hrs OEL: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 min OEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEV: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Color: Not available.
- Odor: Not available.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range: 117°C (242.6°F)
- Flash point: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate: 0.97 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 5.4% Upper: 19.3%
- Vapor pressure: 1.5 kPa (11 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density: 2.07 [Air = 1]
- Relative density: 1.06
- Solubility: Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight: Not applicable.
- Aerosol product: Not available.
- Heat of combustion: 5.125 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Triacetoxyssilane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2060 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1060 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3310 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>36 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1770 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1540 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>25 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 minutes</td>
<td>5 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>50 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>50 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>525 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Short term exposure
- Not available.

Potential delayed effects
- Not available.

Long term exposure
- Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
- Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6633 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>32129 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>333.4 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>Acute EC50 73400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 65000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.7 to 15 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.4 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>93 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.4 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Egg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13400</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Proper shipping name: Not available.
Ship type: Not available.
Pollution category: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65
Not applicable.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/4/2018  Date of previous issue: 9/9/2017  Version: 3

WL09010 WHITE LIGHTNING® Silicone Rubber All Purpose Sealant (RTV Formula)  Clear

SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA
### Section 16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### History

- **Date of printing**: 7/4/2018
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 7/4/2018
- **Date of previous issue**: 9/9/2017
- **Version**: 3

#### Key to abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.