

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**COMPANY NAME:** AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.  
**ADDRESS LINE 1:** 4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405  
**ADDRESS LINE 2:** Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA  
**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224  
**EMERGENCY PHONE:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

**PRODUCT NAME:** SILUBE  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 1666  
**PRODUCT USE:** Silicone / PTFE Lubricant  
**SDS FILE ID:** 1666.02  
**SDS DATE:** 2015-06-01

REPLACES VERSION DATED: 2011-01-01 and all prior versions

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification:** Not hazardous  
**Labeling:** None  
**Signal word:** None  
**Hazard statement:** Not hazardous.  
**Precautionary statement:** Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses and gloves. Avoid contact with eyes. Non flammable or combustible, but may burn if involved in a fire.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Impurities</u>
Dimethyl siloxanes and silicones (Methyl silicone)	63148-62-9	86-91	No information provided by manufacturer
Silicon dioxide, amorphous (Amorphous fumed silica)	11295-52-5	7-12	Less than 1%, not classifiable
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	9002-84-0	<3	Less than 1%, not classifiable

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.  
**Skin contact:** Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. No need for first aid is anticipated.  
**Eye contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. Obtain medical attention.  
**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical assistance

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Autoignition temperature:** >300°C (572°F)  
**Flashpoint:** >300°C (572°F)  
**Flammable Limits (LEL):** Not determined.  
**Flammable Limits (UEL):** Not determined.  
**Suitable extinguishing media:** On large fires used dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None.  
**Specific hazards in case of fire:** Decomposes on heating and can release formaldehyde. Avoid reaction with oxidizers. At extreme elevated temperatures HF, perfluoroisobutylene, perfluorinated acid fluorides and other toxic vapors can be generated. Hydrogen Fluoride has an ACGH TLV of 3 ppm as fluoride as a Ceiling Limit and a OSHA PEL of 3ppm of fluoride as an eight hour TWA and 6 ppm as a Short Term Exposure Limit. The odor threshold for HF is 0.04 ppm, providing good warning properties for exposure.  
**Special firefighting protective equipment and precautions:** No acute hazard. Move container from fire area, if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. Keep upwind. Use full firefighting gear (bunker gear). Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with a separate escape air supply. Use any self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Alert fire department and indicate hazard location. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Use appropriate personal protection. (See section 8.)
Environmental precautions	For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.
Methods for material containment and cleaning up	Observe precautions from other sections. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Seal the container.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, inhalation of mist, or ingestion. See section 8 for personal protection equipment. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental ingestion after handling. Properly dispose of clothing that cannot be decontaminated. Wash hands thoroughly before using tobacco or other products intended to be burned and inhaled.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store away from oxidizing materials. Store product in a closed container located in a dry area. Do not store in open, inadequate, or mislabeled packaging. Check that containers are clearly labeled. Use metal cans, metal drums, plastic, or lined fiber containers. Keep away from heat and flame.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters	Under most handling conditions, this product will not generate mist or dust.
Engineering controls	In most conditions, no special local ventilation is needed. General ventilation recommended. If the product is heated above 150°C (302°F) or atomized ventilation should be used.
Eyes	Safety glasses recommended.
Skin	Impermeable gloves should be worn. Product is compatible with most elastomers.
Inhalation	No respiratory protection required under most conditions. If concentrations exceed exposure limits, approved respiratory equipment must be used.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical	Solid. Liquid may separate from product.
Color	Off white
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point	Decomposes
Freezing Point	Becomes very stiff with decreasing temperature around -55°C (-67°F)
Initial Boiling point	>200°C (392°C)
Flash point	>300°C (572°F) COC (Base oil)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosion limits	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at 20°C (68°F)
Vapor density	Not available
Solubility	Insoluble in water at 20°C (68°F)
Partition Coefficient	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Begins to decompose at 150°C (302°F)

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures.
Possible hazardous reactions	May react with air under very high pressure. Otherwise will not react or polymerize.
Conditions to avoid	No specific conditions to avoid have been identified.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizes

Hazardous decomposition products Decomposes on heating and produces formaldehyde, silicone dioxide, and incompletely burned carbon compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dimethyl silicone Ingestion LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) > 10,000 mg/kg, Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg

Amorphous silica Ingestion LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg, Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) > 0.477 mg/L / 4h Method: Analogy OECD (maximum concentration attainable in experiments)

Polytetrafluoroethylene Ingestion LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) > 10,000 mg/kg; Repeated dose No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Acute inhalation toxicity The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

Skin irritation (rabbit) Not classified as irritant. No skin irritation. (human) Not classified as irritant No skin irritation

Human Sensitization Not a skin sensitizer. Does not cause skin sensitization. Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitization properties.

Mutagenic effects Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproduction No toxicity to reproduction.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dimethyl silicone Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 48h-LC50 >10,000 mg/L

Amorphous silica Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 24h-LC50 >10,000 mg/L Method OECD 202  
Fish: *Brachydanio rerio* 96h-LC50 >10,000 mg/L Method OECD 203  
Alge: *Scenedesmus subspicatus* 72h-LC50 >10,000 mg/L Method OECD 2

Polytetrafluoroethylene PTFE is a polymer and is not expected to produce toxic effects in fish.

Persistence and degradability In soil, siloxanes are degraded.

Bioaccumulative potential This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil Siloxanes are removed from water by sedimentation or binding to sewage sludge. PTFE and silica are not mobile.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods Waste (substance and container material) shall be recycled/recovered or disposed of as applicable and in accordance with community (EU) and local legislation. Recycle wherever possible. Consult state land waste management authority for disposal. Bury at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

According to the European waste catalogue Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user based on the application in which the product is used.

For USA disposal Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Class US,IMO, ADR, RID, AND, Non-hazardous  
or IMDG, IATA  
type

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Status: All ingredients are listed or exempt.  
TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification: Not listed.  
CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4): N  
SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): N  
SARA Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): N  
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): N  
OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): N

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21)

Acute Hazard: N  
Chronic Hazard: N  
Fire Hazard: N  
Reactivity Hazard: N  
Sudden Release Hazard: N

**State Regulations:** Not on California Proposition 65 list. Does not contain any contaminants or by-products known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

**Note** – There are no known safety, health or environmental restrictions or prohibitions in any country where this product is produced, imported or marketed.

Chemical Inventories:

DSL (Canada) All ingredients listed or exempt

IECSC (Peoples Republic of China) All ingredients listed or exempt

TSCA (United States of America) All ingredients listed or exempt

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

HMIS-RATING:	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

**Important Note:** *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

\*\*\*End of SDS\*\*\*