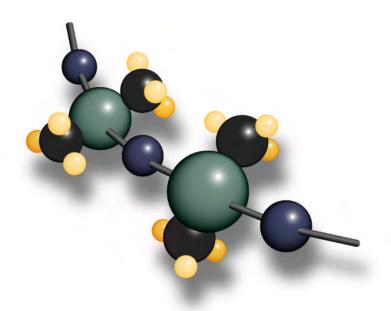
# Polymer Systems Technology Limited

# **UK & Ireland Distributor**



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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET MED-6382 PART A

NuSil Technology LLC urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in this MSDS.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: (1) notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety; (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and (3) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1	NuSil Technology LLC	<b>EMERGENCY</b> TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	(800) 424-9300 <b>CHEMTREC</b>
	1050 Cindy Lane		(805) 684-8780
	Carpinteria, California 93013		
	USA	OUTSIDE OF THE USA	(703) 527-3887 <b>CHEMTREC</b>
	(805) 684-8780		

PRODUCT NAME: MED-6382 PART A

CHEMICAL NAME: N/A CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicone FORMULA: Proprietary MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A

SYNONYMS: N/A CAS # : Mixture

# 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>%</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	CAS#	<b>EXPOSURE VALUE</b>	<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>
25	Calcined diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	See Section 8	See Section 7
<2	Tetra-n-propyl silicate**	00682-01-9	See Section 8	See Section 7
<2	Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	See Section 8	See Section 7
**	n-propanol may be generated upon exposure to water or moist	00071-23-8 air	See Section 8	See Section 7

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

# SWALLOWING:

Small amounts transferred to the mouth by fingers during use, etc., should not injure. Swallowing large amounts may cause digestive discomfort.

# SKIN ABSORPTION:

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

#### INHALATION:

Short-term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.

# SKIN CONTACT:

May cause slight irritation and reddening.

#### EYE CONTACT:

May cause eye irritation, seen as excess reddening and swelling.

#### EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

No injury from silica or other dust should occur during reasonable use. If use creates respirable particles, then some respiratory system injury may occur. However, since the silica in this product is compounded into the polymer matrix, it is not expected to present the same health hazards as neat silica.

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

# SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

Diatomaceous earth may contain up to 75 % crystalline silica, which is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a class 2A carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans: limited human evidence, sufficient evidence in experimental animals); and by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a class 2 carcinogen (reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen: limited evidence from studies in humans or sufficient evidence from studies in experimental animals).

The EPA has expressed concern regarding the possible adverse health effects resulting from the inhalation of alkoxylsilanes and has recommended that administrative and mechanical means be used to minimize exposures.

#### OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

None currently known.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

# SWALLOWING:

If a large quantity (several ounces) has been swallowed, and if patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Obtain medical attention.

#### SKIN:

Wash with soap and water.

#### INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.

# EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.

# NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (test method(s)): 275°F (Cleveland open cup)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (by volume): LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

# SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not spray a solid stream of water or foam directly into a pool of hot, burning liquid as this may cause frothing, and may intensify the fire. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in an enclosed area.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

This product contains polydimethylsiloxane which can generate formaldehyde as a byproduct of oxidative thermal decomposition at temperatures greater than 150°C (300°F). See Section 10 for further information.

Do not extinguish fires with water. Contact with water may generate n-Propanol, which is highly flammable.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Spills should be contained. Large spills removed by vacuum. Smaller spills may be soaked up with absorbent.

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage.

Keep container closed, in a cool dry place\$3/\$\$S7/\$\$8Avoid contact with skin and eyes\$24/\$25

May cause cancer R45
Avoid contacts with water or moisture R101

Contact with water or moisture can generate potentially explosive concentrations of n-Propanol.

Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES AND SOURCE:

Calcined diatomaceous earth, observe values for Cristobolite:

0.05 ppm - 8 hours TWA (ACGIH)

0.05 ppm - 8 hours TWA (respirable dust)(OSHA, NIOSH)

Tetra-n-propyl silicate: observe values for n-Propyl Alcohol, formed on exposure to water or humid air:

200 ppm - 8 hours TWA (skin)(ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH) 250 ppm - STEL / CEIL (skin)(ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH)

Silica, amorphous 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hours TWA (ACGIH)

6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hours TWA (OSHA, NIOSH)

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus as needed to maintain personnel exposure below established Occupational Exposure Values.

#### **VENTILATION:**

General (mechanical) room ventilation with local ventilation as needed to maintain exposure below established Occupational Exposure Value.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: PVC-coated

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (based on typical material)

**BOILING POINT: N/A** 

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 1.12

FREEZING POINT: N/A VAPOR PRESSURE : N/A VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): N/A

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): N/A SOLUBILITY IN WATER (By wt): Insoluble

APPEARANCE: Gray ODOR: Slight Odor

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

PERCENT VOLATILES (by wt): See Section 15

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with water or moist/humid air.

# INCOMPATIBILITY:

Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction. Avoid contact with bases. May evolve  $H_2$  gas when exposed to bases.

#### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of silicon, hydrocarbons and hydrogen. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

Traces of formaldehyde may be generated due to oxidative thermal decomposition at temperatures greater than 150°C (300°F). Exposure to formaldehyde can cause adverse effects such as skin and respiratory sensitization and eye and throat irritation. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen. Evaluate and control exposure to formaldehyde when warranted by conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **COMPONENT:**

MED-6382 PART A:

Acute Oral  $LD_{50}$  (mg/kg): 500-5000 (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s) Acute Dermal  $LD_{50}$  (mg/kg): 1000-2000 (Rbt.) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s) 2-20 (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)

Other: N/A. Ames Test: N/A.

Refer to Section 3 for further discussion of the health hazards associated with this preparation.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Complete information not yet available. CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: Complete information not yet available.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None

I.A.T.A. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None (not regulated).

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# STATUS ON SUBSTANCE LISTS:

The concentrations shown are maximum or ceiling levels (weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations. Trade Secrets are indicated by "TS".

# C.H.I.P. REGULATIONS

Chemicals (Hazards Information and Packaging) Regulations 2008 requires physico-chemical and health hazard determination of all substances and preparations manufactured, transported, stored, modified, or consumed within the U.K. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

MATERIAL CAS NUMBER CONCENTRATION
\*n-Propyl Alcohol 00071-23-8 Trace Amount

# FEDERAL EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

\*\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*\*

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

\*\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*\*

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are:

\*\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*\*

# **INVENTORY STATUS**

The ingredients of this product are listed on, or are exempt from listing on, the TSCA inventory.

# STATE-RIGHT-TO-KNOW

#### **CALIFORNIA Proposition 65**

This product may contain of the following listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute.

Crystalline silica

# MASSACHUSETTS 105 CMR 670.000 Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL)

Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>MATERIAL</u>	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	25 %
Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	<2 %
*n-Propyl Alcohol	00071-23-8	Trace Amount

PENNSYLVANIA Right-To-Know, Hazardous Substance List

Hazardous Substances and Special Hazardous Substances on the List must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

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<u>MATERIAL</u>	CAS NUMBER	<b>CONCENTRATION</b>
Diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	25 %
Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	<2 %
*n-Propyl Alcohol	00071-23-8	Trace Amount

# CALIFORNIA SCAOMD RULE 443.1 VOC'S:

Volatile Organic Components (VOC's) = Substances with vapor pressure of  $\geq 0.5$  mm Hg at  $104^{\circ}$ C (219.2°F). This product contains < 1 % by weight VOC's.

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**UPPER BOUND** 

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories : Immediate Health Hazard

Delayed Health Hazard

C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: MED-6382 PART A

Symbol: Xn

en HARMFUL

Indication of Danger: Carcinogen Safety Phrases: S3/S7/S8/S24/S25

(Ref. Sect. 7) R45/R101



# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS FORMAT:

Health: 1\*C Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, and is offered in good faith. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of NuSil Technology, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

-NuSil Technology LLC Regulatory Compliance Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2009