

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## CV-1142

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

NuSil Technology LLC 1050 Cindy Lane Carpinteria, California 93013 USA (805) 684-8780	<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:</b> (800) 424-9300 <b>CHEMTREC</b> (805) 684-8780  <b>OUTSIDE OF THE USA</b> (703) 527-3887 <b>CHEMTREC</b>
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**PRODUCT NAME: CV-1142**  
**CHEMICAL NAME: N/A**  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicone Elastomer**  
**FORMULA: Proprietary**  
**MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A**  
**SYNONYMS: N/A**  
**CAS # : Mixture**

### 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

%	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EXPOSURE VALUE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
9-19	*2-Butanone, 0,0',0" (methylsilylydine) trioxime	22984-54-9	None Established	See Section 7
12-22	Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	See Section 8	See Section 7
	*Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (given off during cure)	00096-29-7	None Established	See Section 7

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:**

**SWALLOWING:**

May cause nausea, vomiting.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:**

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**INHALATION:**

High concentrations of vapor may cause irritation, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

May cause slight irritation with slight discomfort, seen as mild local redness.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Causes irritation, experienced as discomfort, with excess blinking and tear production, and seen as excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:**

No injury from silica or dust should occur during reasonable use. If use creates respirable particles, 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 hazard 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:**

In a subchronic oral toxicity animal study, methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO), which is given off during cure, produced an adverse effect upon red blood cells (anemia). This was found for all dose levels tested. In an acute dermal animal study, 200 mg/kg caused mild hematologic (blood) effects. No effects were seen at 20 mg/kg.

Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study in which mice and rats were exposed to MEKO 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 18 months and 26 months, respectively. These carcinomas were statistically increased in males at a MEKO concentration of 375 ppm. In addition, degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of the nasal passages occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of both species at MEKO concentrations of 15, 75, and 375 ppm. The relevance of this data to human health is unknown.

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

None currently known.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

**SWALLOWING:**

If a large volume (several ounces) has been swallowed, and if the patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of milk or water. Induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:**

Wash with soap and water.

**INHALATION:**

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

**EYES:**

Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

**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 Estimated

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:** Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. For fire involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment, which may include NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.

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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Spills should be contained. Material will cure upon exposure to humidity.

**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.	S3/S7/S8
Do not breathe vapor	S23
Avoid contact with skin or eyes	S24/S25
In case of fire, do not breathe fumes	S41
Harmful if inhaled or contacts skin	R20/R21

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:

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 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 Values.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Vinyl or nitrile gloves.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use safety goggles

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Eye wash and emergency shower.

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

BOILING POINT: N/A  
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1): > 1.0  
 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: Off-white  
 ODOR: Oxime  
 PHYSICAL STATE: High Viscosity 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: None

INCOMPATIBILITY: None

### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of silicon, oxides of nitrogen, MEKO, and miscellaneous hydrocarbons. 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:

CV-1142:

Acute Oral LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg):	500-5000 (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)
Acute Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg):	1000-2000 (Rbt.) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)
Acute Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/l):	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 (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 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:

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

**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 contains no levels of 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.

## 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>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION</u>
Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	12-22 %

## 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:

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION</u>
Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	12-22 %

## CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1 VOC'S:


Volatile Organic Components (VOC's) = Substances with vapor pressure of  $\geq 0.5$  mm Hg at 104°C (219.2°F). This product contains <149 g/L VOCs/liter of material.

## OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard  
Delayed Health Hazard

## C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: **CV-1142**  
Symbol: Xn

Indication of Danger: Harmful   
Safety Phrases: S3/S7/S8/S23/S24/S25/S41  
(Ref. Sect. 7) R20/R21

16. OTHER INFORMATION
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## HMIS FORMAT:

Health: 1

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 LLC, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

-NuSil Technology LLC Regulatory Compliance Department

Effective Date: October 12, 2012