# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CV-2566 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

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: CV-2566 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 #	EXPOSURE VALUE	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
27-37	Iron Oxide	01309-37-1	See Section 8	See Section 7
<15	Silica, amorphous	07631-86-9	See Section 8	See Section 7
<5	Tetra-n-propyl silicate	00682-01-9	See Section 8	See Section 7

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

#### SWALLOWING:

May cause nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

# 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 with slight discomfort, seen as mild local redness.

# EYE CONTACT:

Liquid causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with 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 and iron oxide in this product is compounded into the polymer matrix, it is not expected to present the same hazards as in their neat forms.

# 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:

None currently known.

# OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

None currently known.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES:

SWALLOWING:

No emergency care anticipated

SKIN:

Wash with soap and water.

INHALATION:

No emergency care anticipated.

EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with water 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 Estimated

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (by volume):

LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

# EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Apply alcohol-type or universal-type foams by manufacturer's recommended technique for large fires. Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical media for small fires.

# SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not direct 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.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.

#### 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

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:

Iron Oxide: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hours TWA (ACGIH,)

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hours TWA (total particulate) (OSHA) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 8 hours TWA (total particulate) (NIOSH)

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

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

Tetra-n-propyl silicate: Observe values for n-propanol, formed on exposure to water or humid air:

200 ppm – 8 hours TWA (ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH)

250 ppm – STEL /CEIL© (skin) (ACGIH, 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: Vinyl or nitrile gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses.

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): 1.50

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: Red ODOR: Mild Alcohol

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: Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.

#### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of silicon, and 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-2566 PART A:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Acute Oral $LD_{50}$ (mg/kg):} & 500\text{-}5000 \mbox{ (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)} \\ \mbox{Acute Dermal $LD_{50}$ (mg/kg):} & 1000\text{-}2000 \mbox{ (Rbt.) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)} \\ \mbox{Acute Inhalation $LC_{50}$ (mg/l):} & 2\text{-}20 \mbox{ (Rat) Inferred from ingredient hazard(s)} \\ \end{array}$ 

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 \*\*\*\*

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# 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.

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# 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:

**UPPER BOUND** 

MATERIALCAS NUMBERCONCENTRATIONIron Oxide01309-37-127-37 %Silica, amorphous07631-86-9<15 %</td>n-Propanol (generated upon exposure to moisture)0071-23-8trace

# 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:

 MATERIAL
 CAS NUMBER
 CONCENTRATION

 Iron Oxide
 01309-37-1
 27-37 %

 Silica, amorphous
 07631-86-9
 <15 %</td>

# 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 < 1 % by weight VOC's.

# OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard

Delayed Health Hazard

C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: CV-2566 PART A

Symbol: N/A
Indication of Danger: N/A
Safety Phrases: S3/S7/S8

(Ref. Sect. 7)

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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: February 10, 2012

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CV-2566 PART B

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

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Carpinteria, California 93013		
USA	OUTSIDE OF THE USA	(703) 527-3887 <b>CHEMTREC</b>
(805) 684-8780		

PRODUCT NAME: **CV-2566 PART B**CHEMICAL NAME: Dibutyltin dilaurate
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Organotin
FORMULA: (C.H.) Sn(O.C.-H.)

 $\begin{aligned} & FORMULA: & (C_4H_9)_2 \ Sn(O_2C_{12}H_{23})_2 \\ & MOLECULAR \ WEIGHT: \ 631.58 \end{aligned}$ 

SYNONYMS: N/A CAS #: 00077-58-7

# 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

%MATERIALCAS #EXPOSURE VALUECLASSIFICATION100Dibutyltin dilaurate00077-58-7See Section 7See Section 8

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

#### SWALLOWING:

Moderately toxic. Causes severe irritation of the mouth and throat, with chest and abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, faintness, dizziness, weakness, and possibly loss of consciousness. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

### SKIN ABSORPTION:

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

#### INHALATION:

Causes irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge with chest pain and coughing. There may be difficulty in breathing.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Causes marked local irritation, seen as severe local redness and swelling. Skin corrosion may occur.

# EYE CONTACT:

Causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Iritis may occur. Corneal injury may be severe, extensive, and, if not treated promptly, could result in permanent impairment of vision.

#### EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

Repeated exposure to sufficiently high concentrations of dibutyltin dilaurate may cause liver damage, anemia, and possibly impairment of immunological mechanisms.

# MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Because of its irritating nature, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

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

None currently known.

# OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

None currently known.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES:

# SWALLOWING:

If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water or milk at once. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention with out delay.

#### SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYES:

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably form an ophthalmologist.

# 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. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (test method(s)): 235° C (Pensky-Marten)

# FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (by volume):

LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

# **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended technique.

# 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 fumes may develop when heated. See Section 10 for further information.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.

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.

May cause liver and blood damage.

Keep container closed, in a cool dry place.S3/S7/S8In case of fire, do not breathe fumesS41Avoid contact with skin and eyesS24/S25

Harmful if swallowed, contacts skin and inhaled. R20/R21/R22

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:

Dibutyltin dilaurate: 0.1 mg/m³ - 8 hours TWA (skin)(as Sn)(ACGIH, OSHA)

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

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

### **VENTILATION:**

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory for normal handling.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Vinyl or nitrile gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye bath and safety shower.

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

BOILING POINT: >400° F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY ( $H_2O = 1$ ): 1.05

FREEZING POINT: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.5mm @ 160°C VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 21.8

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): <1 SOLUBILITY IN WATER (By wt): Insoluble.

APPEARANCE: Translucent yellow.

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 Avoid contact with elevated temperatures or open flame..

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning can produce butyltins and organotins.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# COMPONENT:

CV-2566 PART B:

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 (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:

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

# 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:

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

# 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 < 1 % by weight VOC's.

# OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard

Delayed Health Hazard.

C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: CV-2566 PART B

Symbol: X

Irritant

Indication of Danger:

Safety Phrases: \$3/\$7/\$8/\$24/\$25/\$41

(Ref. Sect. 7) R20/R21/R22

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS FORMAT:

Health: 2 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 TechnologyLLC , it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

-NuSil Technology LLC Regulatory Compliance Department

Effective Date: February 10, 2012